11/12/85

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TENNESSEE
LABOR MARKET REPORT

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

DALE R. KELLEY, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1985
TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	September 1984				Revised August 1985				Preliminary September 1985			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	113,843,000	105,792,000	8,051,000	7.1	116,679,000	108,628,000	8,051,000	6.9	115,850,000	107,867,000	7,984,000	6.9
TENNESSEE 2/	2,248,700	2,074,200	174,500	7.8	2,285,000	2,098,900	186,100	8.1	2,281,700	2,112,300	169,400	7.4
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	202,900	189,500	13,400	6.6	210,800	196,800	14,000	6.6	206,100	192,600	13,500	6.6
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	209,900	194,800	15,100	7.2	208,800	192,500	16,300	7.8	207,400	193,000	14,400	6.9
KNOXVILLE	262,600	242,000	20,600	7.8	258,600	239,200	19,400	7.5	259,600	241,800	17,800	6.9
MEMPHIS	430,300	402,900	27,400	6.4	442,700	412,800	29,900	6.8	442,400	415,400	27,000	6.1
NASHVILLE	484,000	459,900	24,100	5.0	504,700	479,100	25,600	5.1	501,900	480,300	21,600	4.3

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECREASES

Tennessee's unemployment rate declined 0.7 percentage points to 7.4 percent, the lowest rate since October 1980. This is a greater change than the ten year average decrease of 0.3 percentage points between August and September. Employment increased 13,400 while unemployment decreased 16,700. The U.S. unemployment rate remained at 6.9 percent.

Total nonagricultural employment reached a record level of 1,891,300. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Government increased 12,500 due to school reopenings and trade increased 3,600.

Manufacturing employment increased by 500 with the largest increase occurring in electrical and electronic machinery (+800). The largest decrease occurred in chemicals and allied products (-800).

The unemployment rate decreased in 77 counties, increased in 17 counties and remained unchanged in one county. Williamson County continued to have the lowest rate at 2.7 percent. Cannon County had the highest rate of 24.5 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1984	August 1985	September 1985	Net Change Sept. 1984 to Sept. 1985	Net Change Aug. 1985 to Sept. 1985
TOTAL	1,833.5	1,876.8	1,891.3	+57.8	+14.5
Manufacturing	503.2	485.9	486.4	-16.8	+0.5
Durable Goods	243.9	233.4	234.8	-9.1	+1.4
Lumber & Wood Products	19.4	19.0	18.7	-0.7	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	26.2	26.5	27.1	+0.9	+0.6
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.0	15.1	15.1	+0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	16.9	18.2	18.3	+1.4	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	38.9	38.5	38.6	-0.3	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.8	33.9	34.0	-4.8	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	40.2	35.8	36.6	-3.6	+0.8
Transportation Equipment	28.7	26.9	26.8	-1.9	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.6	9.6	+0.5	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.7	9.9	10.0	-0.7	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	259.3	252.5	251.6	-7.7	-0.9
Food & Kindred Products	37.3	38.1	38.7	+1.4	+0.6
Meat Products	6.9	7.4	7.4	+0.5	0.0
Dairy Products	3.1	3.5	3.4	+0.3	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.4	1.4	+0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	25.5	23.2	22.8	-2.7	-0.4
Knitting Mills	12.4	11.7	11.5	-0.9	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.3	1.9	2.0	-0.3	+0.1
Apparel Products	69.0	63.9	64.0	-5.0	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	18.6	20.0	20.0	+1.4	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	30.5	29.7	29.6	-0.9	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.4	40.9	40.1	-1.3	-0.8
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	22.5	22.9	22.7	+0.2	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	12.5	11.7	11.6	-0.9	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1,330.3	1,390.9	1,404.9	+74.6	+14.0
Mining	8.2	7.3	7.5	-0.7	+0.2
Construction	80.8	80.8	81.8	+1.0	+1.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	89.7	91.9	91.7	+2.0	-0.2
Trade	421.9	457.3	460.9	+39.0	+3.6
Wholesale Trade	114.4	122.5	122.4	+8.0	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	63.7	66.7	66.3	+2.6	-0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	50.7	55.8	56.1	+5.4	+0.3
Retail Trade	307.5	334.8	338.5	+31.0	+3.7
General Merchandise Stores	46.0	46.3	46.9	+0.9	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	87.1	92.5	91.5	+4.4	-1.0
Banking	26.5	27.9	27.8	+1.3	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	21.4	22.1	21.9	+0.5	-0.2
Services	353.0	371.8	369.7	+16.7	-2.1
Government	289.6	289.3	301.8	+12.2	+12.5
Federal	58.3	60.3	59.5	+1.2	-0.8
State & Local	231.3	229.0	242.3	+11.0	+13.3
State	67.6	67.7	69.6	+2.0	+1.9
Local	163.7	161.3	172.7	+9.0	+11.4

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*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

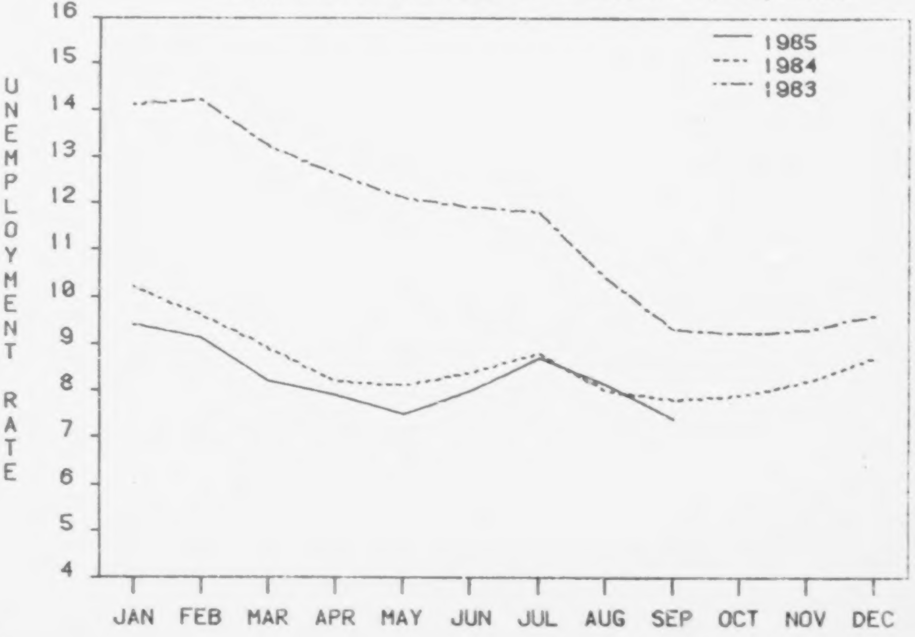
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1985
All Manufacturing	326.79	337.83	340.72	40.9	40.9	41.2	7.99	8.26	8.27
Durable Goods	343.17	358.52	359.84	41.0	41.4	41.6	8.37	8.66	8.65
Lumber & Wood Products	223.91	223.05	226.91	40.2	39.2	39.6	5.57	5.69	5.73
Furniture & Fixtures	253.44	279.10	281.06	38.4	39.2	39.2	6.60	7.12	7.17
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	464.21	514.29	525.67	45.6	47.4	47.4	10.18	10.85	11.09
Primary Metal Industries	415.74	454.49	448.28	41.0	42.2	41.7	10.14	10.77	10.75
Fabricated Metal Products	376.85	394.48	383.39	42.2	42.6	41.9	8.93	9.26	9.15
Machinery	312.44	339.48	342.38	39.6	41.0	41.4	7.89	8.28	8.27
Instruments & Related Prod.	325.12	343.20	331.30	42.5	41.6	40.8	7.65	8.25	8.12
Nondurable Goods	310.49	317.93	321.91	40.8	40.5	40.8	7.61	7.85	7.89
Food & Kindred Products	317.18	336.07	330.47	40.2	40.2	40.4	7.89	8.36	8.18
Textile Mill Products	237.76	260.35	259.97	39.3	41.0	41.2	6.05	6.35	6.31
Apparel Products	189.13	192.75	193.36	37.6	37.5	37.4	5.03	5.14	5.17
Paper & Allied Products	449.65	425.52	435.74	45.1	41.8	43.1	9.97	10.18	10.11
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	418.35	427.18	444.88	42.3	40.3	41.5	9.89	10.60	10.72
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	372.32	393.76	407.60	42.6	42.8	43.5	8.74	9.20	9.37
Leather & Leather Products	227.75	232.96	231.09	39.2	41.6	40.9	5.81	5.60	5.65

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1984	August 1985	September 1985	Net Change Sept. 1984 to Sept. 1985	Net Change Aug. 1985 to Sept. 1985
TOTAL	176.4	184.5	182.9	+6.5	-1.6
Manufacturing	44.5	43.5	43.9	-0.6	+0.4
Durable Goods	18.1	17.0	17.4	-0.7	+0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.7	+0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	4.0	4.1	+0.1	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.4	4.5	-0.4	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.2	2.3	-0.1	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.5	4.0	4.1	-0.4	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	26.4	26.5	26.5	+0.1	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	5.9	6.1	6.2	+0.3	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	11.1	11.4	11.2	+0.1	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.5	2.4	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.1	3.1	-0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.6	1.7	+0.3	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	131.9	141.0	139.0	+7.1	-2.0
Mining	1.1	1.2	1.2	+0.1	0.0
Construction	7.8	7.8	7.7	-0.1	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	7.2	7.3	7.2	0.0	-0.1
Trade	38.9	40.1	39.7	+0.8	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	9.8	10.6	10.6	+0.8	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.9	6.4	6.4	+0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.2	4.2	+0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	29.1	29.5	29.1	0.0	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.4	11.1	11.1	+0.7	0.0
Services	32.4	35.4	36.5	+4.1	+1.1
Government	34.1	38.1	35.6	+1.5	-2.5
Federal	8.8	8.6	8.6	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	25.3	29.4	27.0	+1.7	-2.4
State	5.2	4.8	4.8	-0.4	0.0
Local	20.1	24.6	22.2	+2.1	-2.4

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

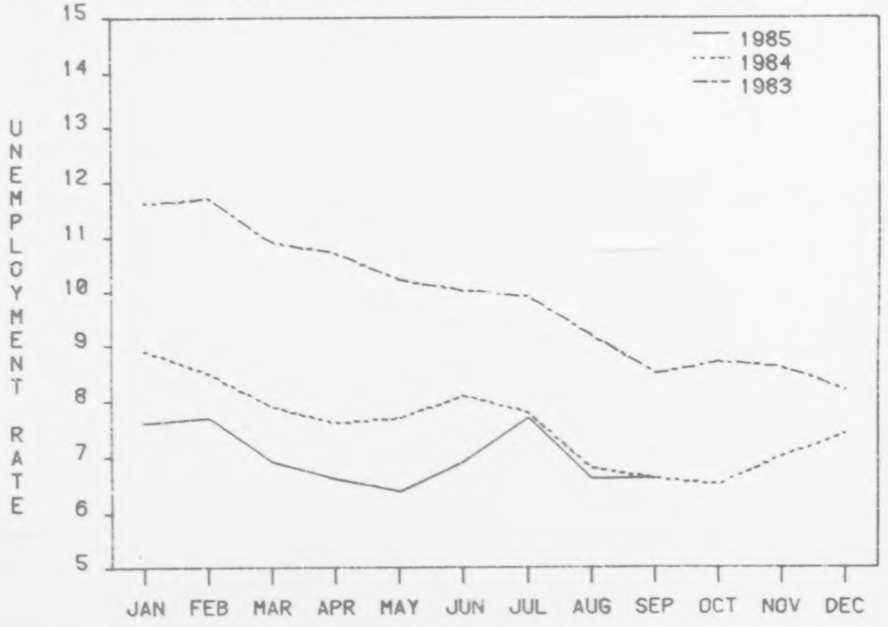
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate for the Chattanooga MSA remained at 6.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,600. The decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to a significant drop in government (-2,400) caused by layoffs. Manufacturing reported an overall increase of 400. The increases were in primary metal industries; fabricated metal products; machinery, except electrical; and food and kindred products.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985
All Manufacturing	300.94	320.30	311.92	41.0	42.2	41.7	7.34	7.59	7.48
Durable Goods	346.92	370.55	349.02	42.0	43.8	42.0	8.26	8.46	8.31
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	415.01	393.69	349.16	39.3	45.2	43.0	10.56	8.71	8.12
Iron & Steel Foundries	343.26	386.06	364.42	40.1	42.8	40.9	8.56	9.02	8.91
Fabricated Metal Products	416.12	456.63	399.95	44.6	45.8	42.1	9.33	9.97	9.50
Machinery, Except Elect.	421.16	429.44	447.81	44.9	48.8	48.1	9.38	8.80	9.31
Nondurable Goods	266.93	287.58	287.87	40.2	41.2	41.6	6.64	6.98	6.92
Textile Mill Products	226.19	262.48	262.12	41.2	43.1	42.9	5.49	6.09	6.11
Knitting Mills	215.31	228.34	226.63	42.3	42.6	42.6	5.09	5.36	5.32
Paper & Allied Products	364.53	408.48	422.14	43.5	44.4	45.1	8.38	9.20	9.36
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	424.84	441.17	417.96	40.5	40.4	40.5	10.49	10.92	10.32

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Net Change Sept. 1984 to Sept. 1985	Net Change Aug. 1985 to Sept. 1985
TOTAL	150.2	149.8	151.2	+1.0	+1.4
Manufacturing	54.7	53.0	52.7	-2.0	-0.3
Durable Goods	22.0	21.2	21.2	-0.8	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.2	4.2	4.3	+0.1	+0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.4	9.7	9.6	-0.8	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.7	31.8	31.5	-1.2	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	+0.1	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.7	3.9	3.8	-0.9	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.4	5.8	5.8	-0.6	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.8	16.5	+0.4	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	95.5	96.8	98.5	+3.0	+1.7
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.1	7.9	7.9	+1.8	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.1	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
Trade	31.0	30.3	30.4	-0.6	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.1	5.9	6.0	-0.1	+0.1
Retail Trade	24.9	24.4	24.4	-0.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.9	4.9	4.8	-0.1	-0.1
Services	23.4	23.0	23.8	+0.4	+0.8
Government	23.8	24.5	25.4	+1.6	+0.9
Federal	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
State & Local	19.3	20.0	20.9	+1.6	+0.9
State	4.9	4.6	5.4	+0.5	+0.8
Local	14.4	15.4	15.5	+1.1	+0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

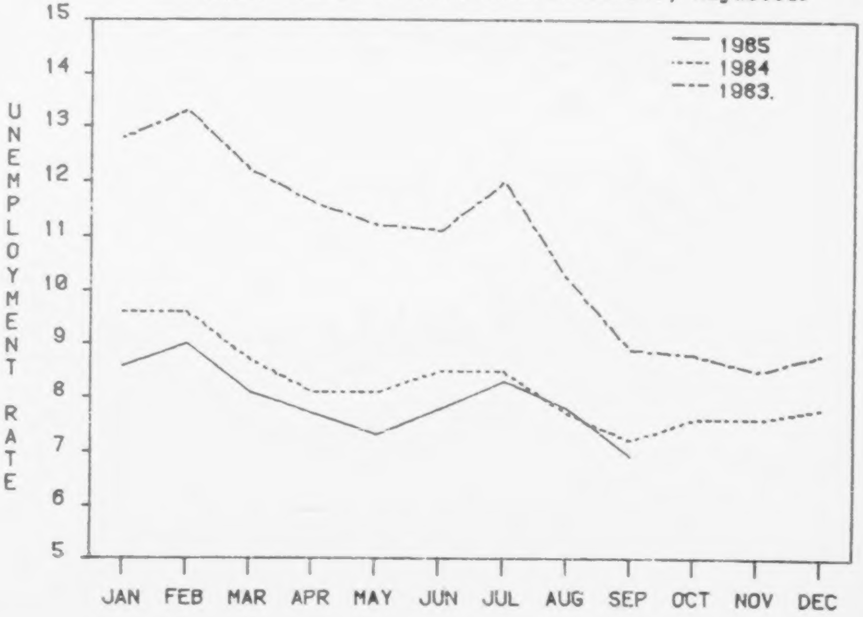
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate for the Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA dropped to 6.9 percent, the lowest rate since November 1980. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,400. The increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to significant increases in government and services caused by the reopening of public and private schools. Manufacturing reported an overall decrease of 300, with the largest decrease in all other nondurable goods.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985
All Manufacturing	360.80	388.89	389.73	42.1	43.5	43.4	8.57	8.94	8.98
Durable Goods	331.47	366.17	361.40	41.8	43.8	43.7	7.93	8.36	8.27
Fabricated Metal Prod.	376.49	430.86	416.10	39.3	44.1	43.8	9.58	9.77	9.50
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	345.66	367.55	370.92	43.1	43.6	44.0	8.02	8.43	8.43
Nondurable Goods	380.28	403.12	408.24	42.3	43.3	43.2	8.99	9.31	9.45
Food & Kindred Products	317.16	400.77	378.95	40.3	49.6	46.9	7.87	8.08	8.08
Apparel Products	195.58	266.46	258.62	38.2	46.1	46.1	5.12	5.78	5.61

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1984	August 1985	September 1985	Net Change Sept. 1984 to Sept. 1985	Net Change Aug. 1985 to Sept. 1965
TOTAL	229.2	226.7	230.6	+1.4	+3.9
Manufacturing	51.1	49.1	49.0	-2.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	29.3	27.7	27.6	-1.7	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.7	1.6	1.5	-0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	1.9	1.9	-0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.7	2.7	-0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	19.9	19.9	-0.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.8	21.3	21.4	-0.4	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	4.2	4.0	+0.1	-0.2
Textile Mill Products	3.3	2.9	2.8	-0.5	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.1	8.0	8.1	0.0	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.5	2.6	2.6	+0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.7	3.8	-0.2	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	178.1	177.6	181.6	+3.5	+4.0
Mining	2.1	1.8	1.7	-0.4	-0.1
Construction	10.6	9.9	10.1	-0.5	+0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.8	8.9	8.9	+0.1	0.0
Trade	53.6	56.6	55.9	+2.3	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	12.9	12.7	12.5	-0.4	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.5	8.4	8.2	-0.3	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.3	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	40.7	44.0	43.3	+2.6	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.1	9.4	9.5	+0.4	+0.1
Services	48.7	49.4	50.8	+2.1	+1.4
Government	45.2	41.5	44.7	-0.5	+3.2
Federal	8.8	7.7	7.9	-0.9	+0.2
State & Local	36.4	33.7	36.8	+0.4	+3.1
State	17.5	16.9	17.2	-0.3	+0.3
Local	18.9	16.9	19.6	+0.7	+2.7

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

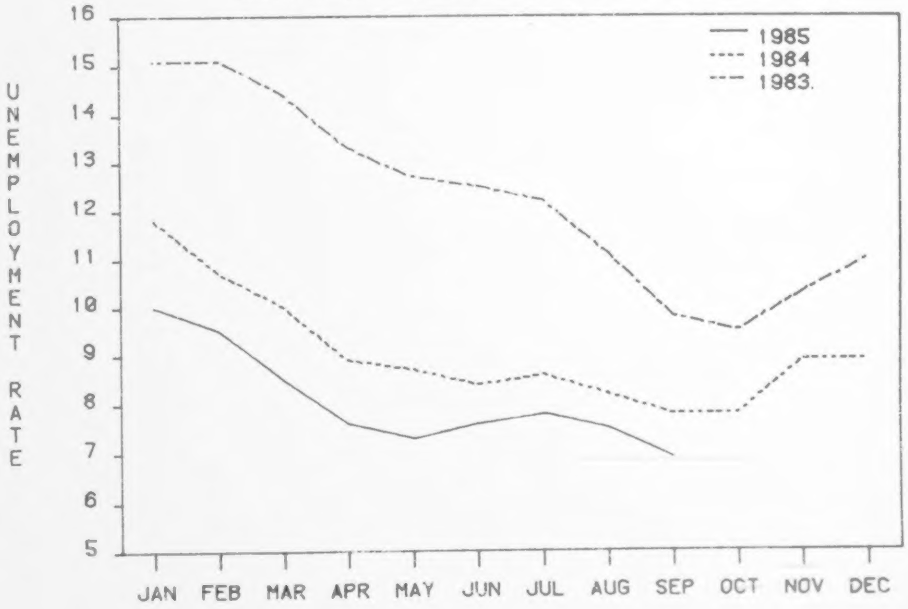
* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985
All Manufacturing	352.55	362.25	364.56	40.2	41.4	41.1	8.77	8.75	8.87
Durable Goods	422.10	441.21	443.08	41.1	41.9	41.8	10.27	10.53	10.60
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	388.81	327.23	385.43	42.4	40.2	43.7	9.17	8.14	8.82
Machinery, Except Elect.	351.37	370.05	364.56	41.0	41.3	41.1	8.57	8.96	8.87
Nondurable Goods	261.58	269.37	271.62	39.1	41.0	40.3	6.69	6.57	6.74
Food & Kindred Products	270.60	270.94	278.20	41.0	43.7	42.8	6.60	6.20	6.50
Textile Mill Products	211.14	230.18	221.95	39.1	41.7	40.8	5.40	5.52	5.44
Apparel Products	234.12	233.31	238.75	37.7	38.5	38.2	6.21	6.06	6.25

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



The unemployment rate for the Knoxville MSA declined from 7.5 percent to 6.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 3,900. The increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to significant increases in government and services caused by public and private schools reopening. Manufacturing employment decreased by 100. Food and kindred products reported the largest decrease in employment.

MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1984	August 1985	September 1985	Net Change Sept. 1984 to Sept. 1985	Net Change Aug. 1985 to Sept. 1985
TOTAL	380.7	388.4	393.7	+13.0	+5.3
Manufacturing	54.2	52.4	52.2	-2.0	-0.2
Durable Goods	24.6	22.7	22.6	-2.0	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.0	2.8	-0.2	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	5.0	4.9	0.0	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.5	3.8	3.8	-0.7	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.9	2.7	2.9	0.0	+0.2
All Other Durable Goods	6.7	5.6	5.7	-1.0	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.6	29.7	29.6	0.0	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	8.1	8.2	+0.2	+0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.0	+0.2
Paper & Allied Products	6.1	6.2	6.2	+0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.5	4.5	4.6	+0.1	+0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.9	7.3	6.9	0.0	-0.4
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.4	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	326.5	336.0	341.5	+15.0	+5.5
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	16.8	17.1	18.2	+1.4	+1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	31.4	31.8	31.3	-0.1	-0.5
Trade	104.3	107.1	107.6	+3.3	+0.5
Wholesale Trade	34.1	34.1	33.6	-0.5	-0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	20.6	20.3	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.5	13.3	-0.4	-0.2
Retail Trade	70.2	73.0	74.0	+3.8	+1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.4	22.1	22.0	+0.6	-0.1
Services	88.6	93.4	94.5	+5.9	+1.1
Government	63.8	64.3	67.8	+4.0	+3.5
Federal	15.0	15.9	15.5	+0.5	-0.4
State & Local	48.8	48.4	52.3	+3.5	+3.9
State	12.7	12.1	12.9	+0.2	+0.8
Local	36.1	36.3	39.4	+3.3	+3.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

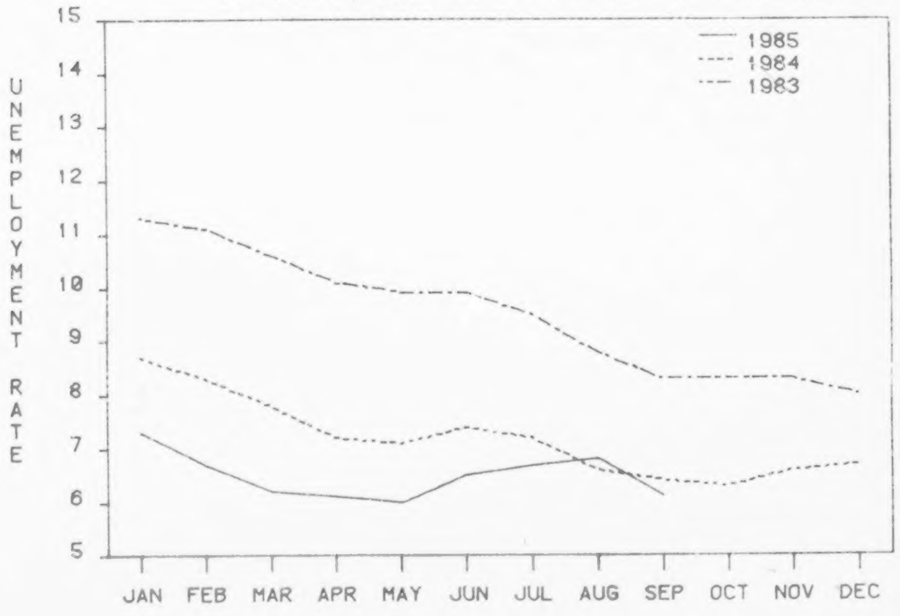
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate for the Memphis MSA dropped to 6.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 5,300. The increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to significant increases in government and services caused by the reopening of public and private schools. Other industries showing a significant increase were construction (+1,100) and trade (+500). Manufacturing reported an overall decrease of 200, with the largest decreases in chemicals & allied products (-400) and furniture & fixtures (-200).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985
All Manufacturing	335.34	364.79	379.30	40.5	41.5	43.2	8.28	8.79	8.78
Durable Goods	292.35	325.78	337.62	39.4	41.5	42.9	7.42	7.85	7.87
Lumber & Wood Products	196.80	212.22	223.13	40.0	40.5	42.1	4.92	5.24	5.30
Furniture & Fixtures	231.85	228.14	194.24	39.7	37.4	34.5	5.84	6.10	5.63
Nondurable Goods	377.65	401.72	419.34	41.5	41.5	43.5	9.10	9.68	9.64
Food & Kindred Products	353.08	428.86	413.82	38.8	42.8	42.4	9.10	10.02	9.76
Paper & Allied Products	435.24	433.29	468.26	46.7	43.9	46.5	9.32	9.87	10.07
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	490.78	450.73	521.14	46.3	41.2	46.2	10.60	10.94	11.28

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1984	August 1985	September 1985	Net Change Sept. 1984 to Sept. 1985	Net Change Aug. 1985 to Sept. 1985
TOTAL	410.7	416.1	420.2	+9.5	+4.1
Manufacturing	86.5	85.2	86.3	-0.2	+1.1
Durable Goods	45.8	45.4	46.3	+0.5	+0.9
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	+0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.6	4.2	4.4	-0.2	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	7.0	6.9	6.8	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery	11.9	12.8	13.1	+1.2	+0.3
Transportation Equipment	12.3	11.4	11.7	-0.6	+0.3
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.8	+0.2	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	40.7	39.8	40.0	-0.7	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	7.0	7.1	+0.3	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	5.6	5.0	5.0	-0.6	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.1	11.8	11.8	-0.3	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.0	4.2	4.2	+0.2	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	3.8	3.6	3.6	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.5	+0.1	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	324.2	330.9	333.9	+9.7	+3.0
Construction	24.0	24.1	23.6	-0.4	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.9	25.0	24.9	+3.0	-0.1
Trade	99.0	99.7	100.3	+1.3	+0.6
Wholesale Trade	26.8	28.1	27.9	+1.1	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.0	16.6	16.5	+0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.7	11.5	11.4	+0.7	-0.1
Retail Trade	72.2	71.6	72.4	+0.2	+0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	28.8	30.7	30.5	+1.7	-0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	89.6	91.1	91.9	+2.3	+0.8
Government	61.0	60.3	62.7	+1.7	+2.4
Federal	8.7	9.2	9.2	+0.5	0.0
State & Local	52.3	51.1	53.6	+1.3	+2.5
State	22.2	22.5	22.5	+0.3	0.0
Local	30.0	28.7	31.1	+1.1	+2.4

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private household and unpaid family workers are excluded.

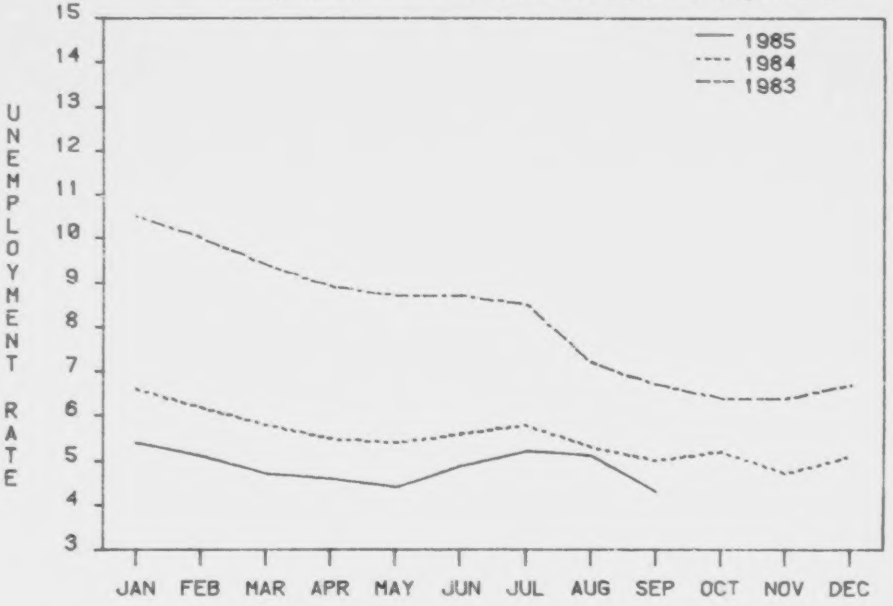
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

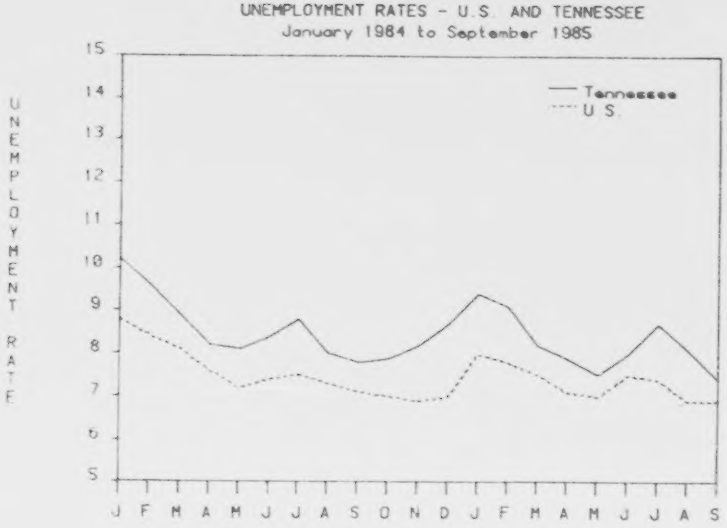
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

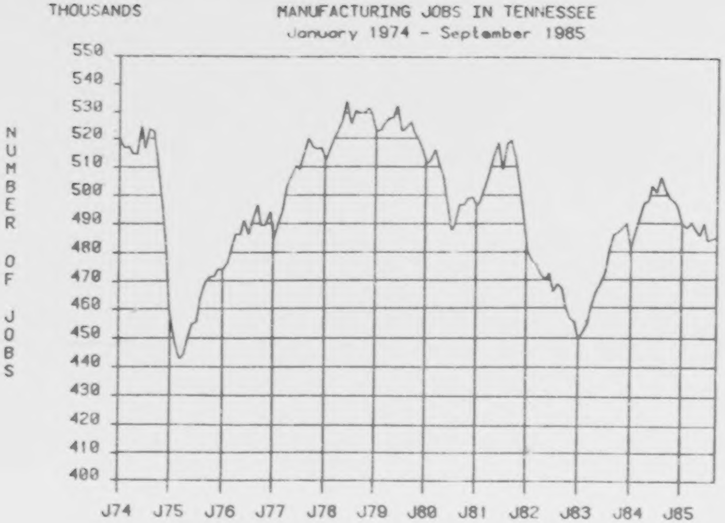
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985
All manufacturing	383.88	364.51	370.47	42.0	40.1	40.4	9.14	9.09	9.17
Durable Goods	394.70	379.60	381.02	41.2	39.5	39.2	9.58	9.61	9.72
Nondurable Goods	370.22	343.56	355.32	43.2	40.9	42.0	8.57	8.40	8.46
Food & Kindred Products	394.68	354.49	374.92	42.9	39.3	41.2	9.20	9.02	9.10
Printing & Publishing	395.85	380.40	409.04	45.5	40.0	42.3	8.70	9.51	9.67

The unemployment rate for the Nashville MSA dropped to 4.3 percent, the lowest rate since November 1979. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 4,100. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. The largest increase was in government (+2,400) due to school reopenings. Manufacturing employment increased by 1,100. Transportation equipment and machinery reported the largest increases due to a plant reopening and seasonal factors.

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)







CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CPI-U (All Urban Consumers)

	Sept. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Percent Change Sept. 1984 to Sept. 1985	Percent Change Aug. 1985 to Sept. 1985
(1967=100)All Items	314.5	323.5	324.5	3.2	0.3

For detailed breakouts contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367
Telephone: 404-881-4421

Department of Employment Security, August 1985, Publications Auth. No. 333041, 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.26 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TN 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
SRI ATTN: R MASON
4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

12/23/85

S7455-2

TENNESSEE LABOR MARKET REPORT

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR OCTOBER 1985
TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	October 1984				Revised September 1985				Preliminary October 1985			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,250,000	106,262,000	7,989,000	7.0	115,850,000	107,867,000	7,984,000	6.9	116,346,000	108,428,000	7,917,000	6.8
TENNESSEE 2/	2,264,600	2,086,200	178,400	7.9	2,282,200	2,112,000	170,200	7.5	2,291,600	2,130,900	160,700	7.0
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	203,100	189,900	13,200	6.5	216,300	202,500	13,800	6.4	216,000	202,800	13,200	6.1
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	209,500	193,400	16,100	7.7	208,800	194,200	14,600	7.0	209,600	196,100	13,500	6.4
KNOXVILLE	262,800	242,300	20,500	7.8	259,900	242,000	17,900	6.9	258,900	241,700	17,200	6.6
MEMPHIS	432,000	404,700	27,300	6.3	442,000	414,700	27,300	6.2	442,400	415,200	27,200	6.1
NASHVILLE	487,400	461,900	25,500	5.2	491,000	469,400	21,600	4.4	497,700	476,900	20,800	4.2

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECREASES

Tennessee's unemployment rate declined 0.5 percentage points to 7.0 percent, the lowest rate since May, 1980. The Tennessee labor force set an all-time high in October at 2,291,600. Employment reached a record high for the fourth month in a row. The number of unemployed persons (160,700) is the lowest since November, 1980.

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 7,500 reaching a record level of 1,898,300. The manufacturing sector decreased 5,000. The largest decreases occurred in the following industries: fabricated metal products, chemicals & allied products, and machinery, except electrical. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 12,500 reaching a record level of 1,416,300. The major employment increases are in government, services, and trade.

The unemployment rate decreased in 76 counties, increased in 15 counties and remained the same in 4 counties. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.5 percent. Decatur County had the highest rate of 21.2 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	October 1984	September 1985	October 1985	Net Change Oct. 1984 to Oct. 1985	Net Change Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985
TOTAL	1837.5	1890.8	1898.3	+60.8	+7.5
Manufacturing	500.0	487.0	482.0	-18.0	-5.0
Durable Goods	242.2	235.6	232.5	-9.7	-3.1
Lumber & Wood Products	19.0	18.7	18.2	-0.8	-0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	26.8	27.0	26.4	-0.4	-0.6
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.9	15.1	15.1	+0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	17.0	18.3	18.5	+1.5	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	38.7	38.6	37.6	-1.1	-1.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.7	34.1	33.2	-5.5	-0.9
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.6	36.7	36.2	-2.4	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	28.7	27.5	27.8	-0.9	+0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.0	9.6	9.5	+0.5	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.7	10.0	10.0	-0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	257.7	251.4	249.5	-8.2	-1.9
Food & Kindred Products	37.1	38.5	37.7	+0.6	-0.8
Meat Products	6.9	7.4	7.0	+0.1	-0.4
Dairy Products	2.9	3.4	3.4	+0.5	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.4	1.3	+0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	25.0	22.8	22.8	-2.2	0.0
Knitting Mills	12.2	11.5	11.5	-0.7	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	68.4	64.1	64.0	-4.4	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	18.4	20.1	19.8	+1.4	-0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	30.3	29.4	29.4	-0.9	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.4	40.1	39.1	-2.3	-1.0
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.7	1.0	+0.2	+0.3
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	22.1	22.7	22.7	+0.6	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	13.1	11.6	11.7	-1.4	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1337.6	1403.8	1416.3	+78.7	+12.5
Mining	8.4	7.4	7.6	-0.8	+0.2
Construction	77.7	81.5	80.7	+3.0	-0.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	90.2	91.9	93.4	+3.2	+1.5
Trade	426.8	461.0	462.9	+36.1	+1.9
Wholesale Trade	115.8	122.5	124.4	+8.6	+1.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	63.4	66.3	66.8	+3.4	+0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.4	56.2	57.6	+5.2	+1.4
Retail Trade	311.0	338.5	338.5	+27.5	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	47.2	46.9	47.3	+0.1	+0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	86.3	91.6	91.5	+5.2	-0.1
Banking	26.5	27.8	27.7	+1.2	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	21.3	21.9	21.9	+0.6	0.0
Services	353.3	369.9	374.6	+21.3	+4.7
Government	294.9	300.5	305.6	+10.7	+5.1
Federal	58.9	60.0	59.1	+0.2	-0.9
State & Local	236.0	240.5	246.5	+10.5	+6.0
State	70.3	71.4	74.2	+3.9	+2.8
Local	165.7	169.1	172.3	+6.6	+3.2

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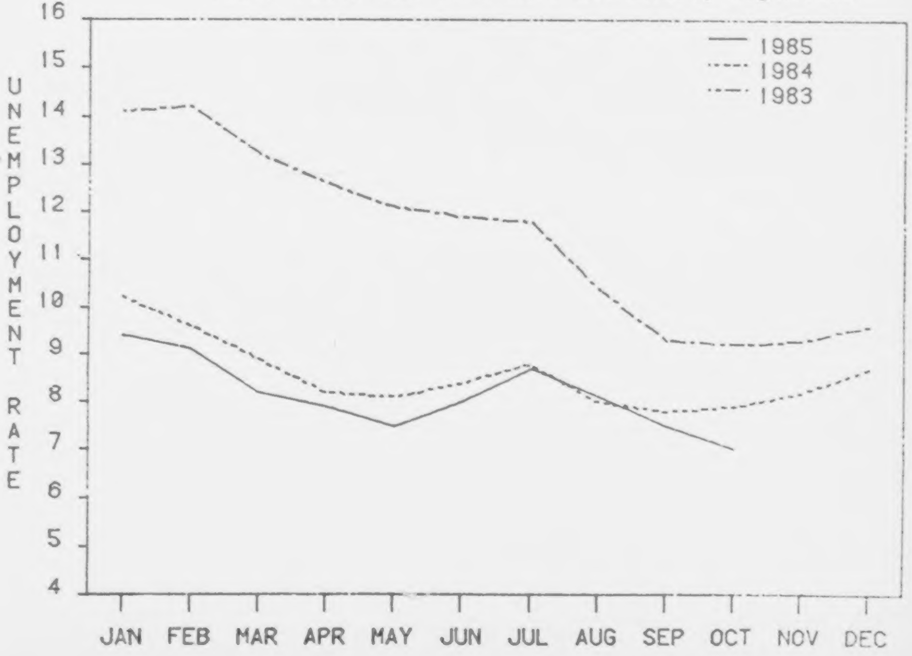
*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
All Manufacturing	327.22	339.49	337.83	40.8	41.1	40.9	8.02	8.26	8.26
Durable Goods	345.67	357.70	357.57	41.2	41.4	41.1	8.39	8.64	8.70
Lumber & Wood Products	219.29	227.52	227.26	39.3	39.5	39.8	5.58	5.76	5.71
Furniture & Fixtures	259.85	281.06	286.77	38.9	39.2	39.5	6.68	7.17	7.26
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	468.59	525.67	502.49	45.1	47.4	46.1	10.39	11.09	10.90
Primary Metal Industries	424.69	451.26	446.96	41.8	41.9	41.5	10.16	10.77	10.77
Fabricated Metal Products	371.13	383.39	383.22	41.7	41.9	41.7	8.90	9.15	9.19
Machinery	317.59	342.38	343.60	40.1	41.4	41.1	7.92	8.27	8.36
Instruments & Related Prod.	308.28	346.11	358.70	42.0	41.7	42.5	7.34	8.30	8.44
Nondurable Goods	308.66	322.29	317.09	40.4	40.9	40.6	7.64	7.88	7.81
Food & Kindred Products	314.40	330.44	316.37	39.3	40.2	40.2	8.00	8.22	7.87
Textile Mill Products	245.23	258.71	262.67	40.4	41.0	41.3	6.07	6.31	6.36
Apparel Products	186.87	193.78	194.63	37.6	37.7	37.5	4.97	5.14	5.19
Paper & Allied Products	453.81	437.74	424.15	45.2	43.6	42.5	10.04	10.04	9.98
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	402.60	444.88	445.26	40.3	41.5	41.0	9.99	10.72	10.86
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	391.30	406.66	407.38	43.0	43.4	43.2	9.10	9.37	9.43
Leather & Leather Products	230.44	231.09	218.83	39.8	40.9	40.3	5.79	5.65	5.43

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	October 1984	September 1985	October 1985	Net Change Oct. 1984 to Oct. 1985	Net Change Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985
TOTAL	176.7	192.0	190.6	+13.9	-1.4
Manufacturing	44.4	43.8	43.0	-1.4	-0.8
Durable Goods	18.0	17.3	17.3	-0.7	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	4.1	4.1	+0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.8	4.5	4.5	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.5	4.1	4.2	-0.3	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	26.4	26.5	25.7	-0.7	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	5.9	6.1	6.1	+0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.1	11.2	11.0	-0.1	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.4	2.5	-0.2	+0.1
Apparel Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.1	2.9	-0.6	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.7	1.3	-0.2	-0.4
Nonmanufacturing	132.3	148.2	147.6	+15.3	-0.6
Mining	1.1	1.2	1.2	+0.1	0.0
Construction	7.7	7.7	7.6	-0.1	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	7.2	7.1	7.1	-0.1	0.0
Trade	39.7	40.0	39.9	+0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	9.8	10.6	10.6	+0.8	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.8	6.3	6.3	+0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.3	4.3	+0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	30.0	29.4	29.3	-0.7	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.3	11.1	11.0	+0.7	-0.1
Services	32.0	41.6	41.7	+9.7	+0.1
Government	34.3	39.5	39.1	+4.8	-0.4
Federal	8.8	8.8	8.7	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	25.5	30.6	30.3	+4.8	-0.3
State	5.4	4.8	5.0	-0.4	+0.2
Local	20.1	25.8	25.3	+5.2	-0.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

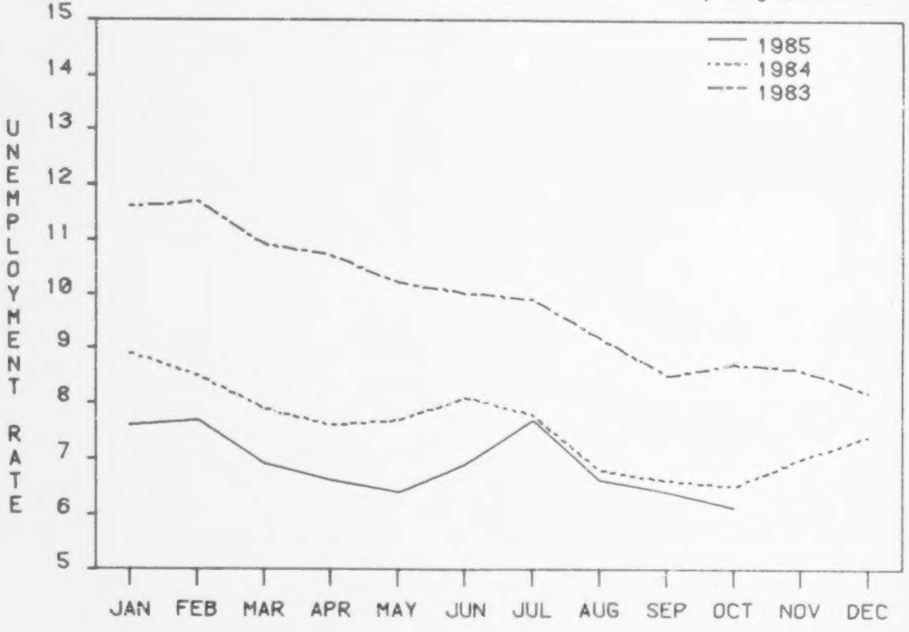
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.4 percent to 6.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased from 192,000 to 190,600. The manufacturing sector decreased by 800 jobs with the largest decreases reported in textile mill products (-200), chemicals and allied products (-200), and all other nondurable goods (-400). These decreases are mainly due to a plant closing and layoffs. The nonmanufacturing sector decreased 600 jobs with the largest decrease in government due to seasonal cutbacks in summertime maintenance and outdoor recreational facilities.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985
All Manufacturing	311.01	318.19	313.33	42.2	42.2	41.5	7.37	7.54	7.55
Durable Goods	359.42	361.92	357.43	44.1	43.5	42.5	8.15	8.32	8.41
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	422.08	410.56	360.04	39.3	47.3	43.8	10.74	8.68	8.22
Iron & Steel Foundries	373.40	364.42	367.28	44.4	40.9	40.9	8.41	8.91	8.98
Fabricated Metal Products	403.84	399.95	435.37	43.8	42.1	44.2	9.22	9.50	9.85
Machinery, Except Elect.	435.86	445.89	445.50	50.8	48.1	47.8	8.58	9.27	9.32
Nondurable Goods	275.81	289.39	283.56	40.8	41.4	40.8	6.76	6.99	6.95
Textile Mill Products	232.13	262.12	260.10	41.6	42.9	42.5	5.58	6.11	6.12
Knitting Mills	212.69	226.63	229.38	42.2	42.6	42.4	5.04	5.32	5.41
Paper & Allied Products	426.34	422.14	414.41	45.5	45.1	42.9	9.37	9.36	9.66
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	447.68	443.88	421.59	41.8	40.5	39.0	10.71	10.96	10.81

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	October 1984	September 1985	October 1985	Net Change Oct. 1984 to Oct. 1985	Net Change Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985
TOTAL	149.6	151.5	152.6	+3.0	+1.1
Manufacturing	54.3	52.7	53.1	-1.2	+0.4
Durable Goods	22.0	21.2	21.4	-0.6	+0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.0	+0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	4.3	4.3	+0.2	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.5	9.6	9.6	-0.9	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.0	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.3	31.5	31.7	-0.6	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.9	2.8	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	4.5	3.9	4.0	-0.5	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.3	5.8	6.0	-0.3	+0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.5	16.5	+0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	95.3	98.8	99.5	+4.2	+0.7
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	5.9	7.8	7.9	+2.0	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.1	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
Trade	30.8	30.4	30.4	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.0	6.1	0.0	+0.1
Retail Trade	24.7	24.4	24.3	-0.4	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.9	4.8	4.7	-0.2	-0.1
Services	23.4	23.7	24.1	+0.7	+0.4
Government	24.0	25.9	26.2	+2.2	+0.3
Federal	4.4	4.4	4.2	-0.2	-0.2
State & Local	19.6	21.5	22.0	+2.4	+0.5
State	5.0	5.4	5.7	+0.7	+0.3
Local	14.6	16.1	16.3	+1.7	+0.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

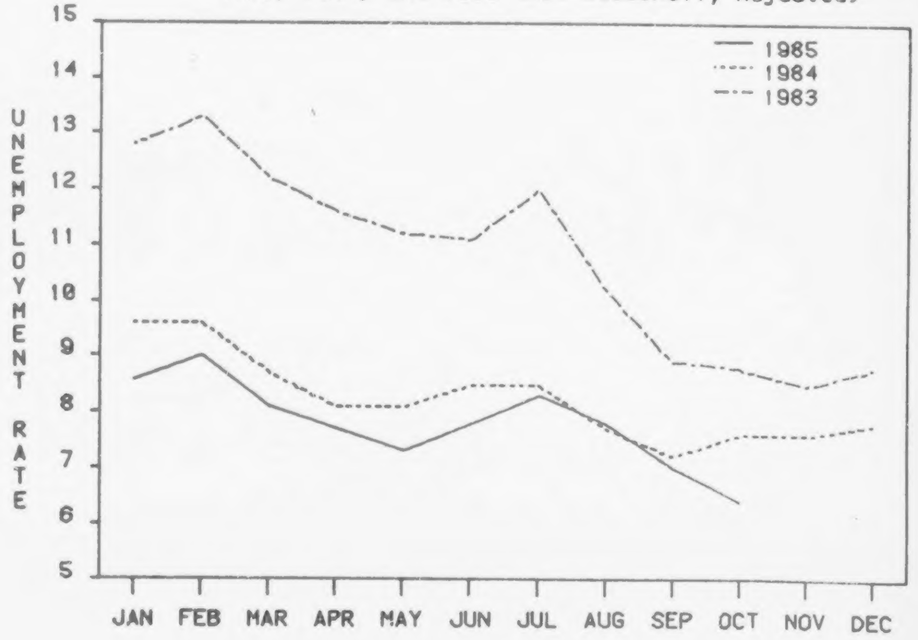
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased from 151,500 to 152,600. The manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors both reported overall increases. In manufacturing the largest increase was reported in paper & allied products and printing, publishing, & allied products (+200). In nonmanufacturing the largest increases were reported in services (+400) and government (+300). These increases are due to seasonal factors and the openings of new hotels and restaurants.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
All Manufacturing	351.53	392.43	390.44	41.7	43.7	43.0	8.43	8.78	9.08
Durable Goods	328.60	365.59	363.19	41.7	44.1	43.6	7.88	8.29	8.33
Fabricated Metal Prod.	381.35	416.10	425.48	39.6	43.8	44.0	9.63	9.50	9.67
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	345.75	381.55	373.18	43.6	45.1	43.8	7.93	8.46	8.52
Nondurable Goods	366.96	409.70	407.15	41.7	43.4	42.5	8.80	9.44	9.58
Food & Kindred Products	298.70	379.63	340.42	38.1	47.1	43.2	7.84	8.06	7.88
Apparel Products	201.50	261.61	229.77	39.9	46.8	41.4	5.05	5.59	5.55

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	October 1984	September 1985	October 1985	Net Change Oct. 1984 to Oct. 1985	Net Change Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985
TOTAL	229.2	230.3	229.4	+0.2	-0.9
Manufacturing	50.6	49.0	47.4	-3.2	-1.6
Durable Goods	28.9	27.6	26.1	-2.8	-1.5
Lumber & Wood Products	1.3	1.5	1.5	+0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	1.9	1.9	-0.4	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	2.7	2.6	-0.3	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	19.9	18.5	-2.3	-1.4
Nondurable Goods	21.7	21.4	21.3	-0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.8	4.0	3.9	+0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.4	2.9	2.9	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	8.1	8.1	8.0	-0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.5	2.6	2.6	+0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.0	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	178.6	181.3	182.0	+3.4	+0.7
Mining	2.0	1.7	1.7	-0.3	0.0
Construction	10.5	10.1	10.0	-0.5	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.8	8.9	9.2	+0.4	+0.3
Trade	54.1	55.9	56.6	+2.5	+0.7
Wholesale Trade	12.8	12.6	12.6	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.5	8.3	8.3	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	41.3	43.3	44.0	+2.7	+0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.2	9.5	9.2	0.0	-0.3
Services	48.4	50.7	49.9	+1.5	-0.8
Government	45.6	44.5	45.4	-0.2	+0.9
Federal	8.8	7.6	7.4	-1.4	-0.2
State & Local	36.8	36.9	38.0	+1.2	+1.1
State	17.9	17.2	17.4	-0.5	+0.2
Local	18.9	19.7	20.6	+1.7	+0.9

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

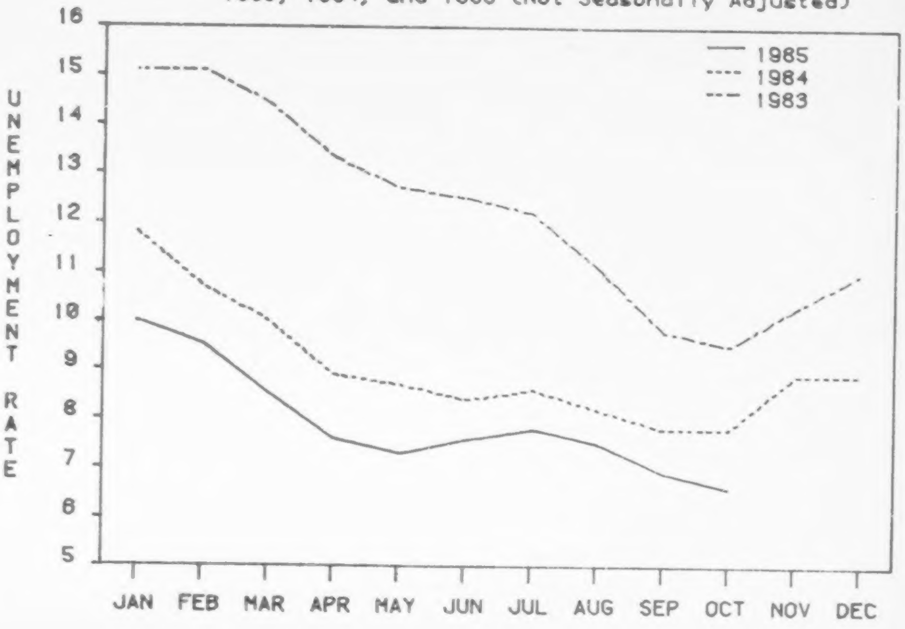
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.9 percent to 6.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased from 230,300 to 229,400. The manufacturing sector decreased by 1,600 jobs with the largest decrease in all other durable goods (-1,400). The nonmanufacturing sector increased by 700 jobs, with the largest increases in trade (+700) and government (+900). Services decreased by 800 jobs due to layoffs.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985
All Manufacturing	350.72	364.15	357.41	39.9	41.1	40.8	8.79	8.86	8.76
Durable Goods	417.28	442.24	435.25	40.2	41.8	41.1	10.38	10.58	10.59
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	388.74	381.94	334.90	42.3	43.6	39.4	9.19	8.76	8.50
Machinery, Except Elect.	363.38	364.56	380.38	41.2	41.1	41.8	8.82	8.87	9.10
Nondurable Goods	263.46	271.22	270.94	39.5	40.3	40.5	6.67	6.73	6.69
Food & Kindred Products	283.15	278.20	291.85	40.8	42.8	44.9	6.94	6.50	6.50
Textile Mill Products	214.92	221.41	233.62	39.8	40.7	42.4	5.40	5.44	5.51
Apparel Products	236.68	237.60	237.12	38.8	38.2	38.0	6.10	6.22	6.24

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	October 1984	September 1985	October 1985	Net Change Oct. 1984 to Oct. 1985	Net Change Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985
TOTAL	381.8	391.9	391.2	+9.4	-0.7
Manufacturing	54.1	52.2	51.1	-3.0	-1.1
Durable Goods	24.5	22.6	21.8	-2.7	-0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.0	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	2.8	2.4	-0.6	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.3	4.0	3.6	-0.7	-0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.9	2.7	2.7	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.8	5.7	5.6	-1.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.6	29.6	29.3	-0.3	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.2	8.2	+0.1	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.1	6.1	6.0	-0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.5	4.6	4.5	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.9	7.1	6.9	0.0	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	1.9	2.0	-0.2	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	327.7	339.7	340.1	+12.4	+0.4
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	16.8	18.0	18.6	+1.8	+0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	31.3	31.6	31.2	-0.1	-0.4
Trade	104.8	107.3	106.3	+1.5	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	34.1	33.9	33.5	-0.6	-0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	20.4	20.4	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.5	13.1	-0.6	-0.4
Retail Trade	70.7	73.4	72.8	+2.1	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.4	22.0	21.7	+0.3	-0.3
Services	88.5	93.5	94.8	+6.3	+1.3
Government	64.7	67.1	67.4	+2.7	+0.3
Federal	15.3	15.7	15.3	0.0	-0.4
State & Local	49.4	51.5	52.1	+2.7	+0.6
State	13.0	12.9	13.2	+0.2	+0.3
Local	36.4	38.5	38.9	+2.5	+0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

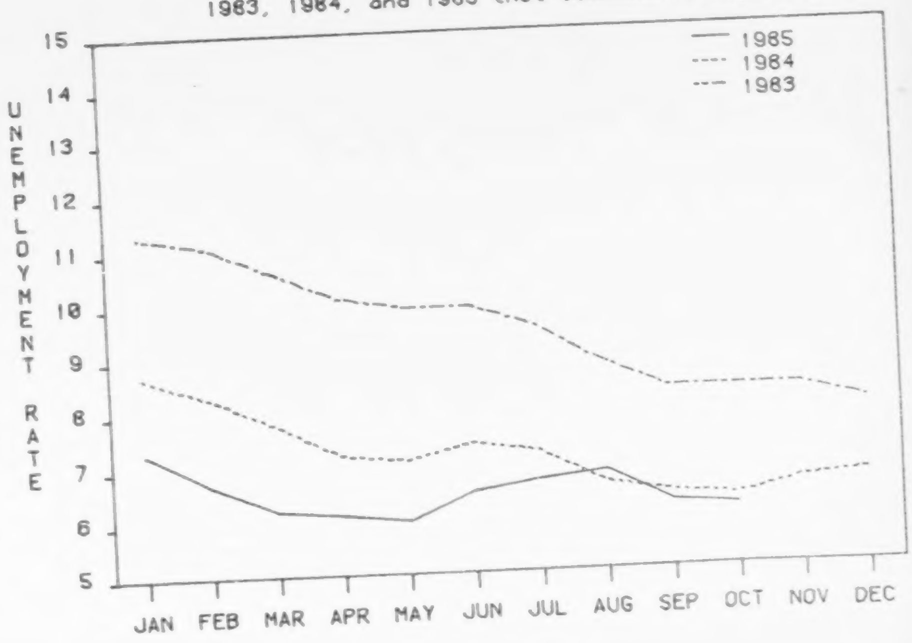
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.2 percent to 6.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased from 391,900 to 391,200. The manufacturing sector decreased by 1,100 jobs with the largest decreases in furniture and fixtures (-400), machinery, except electrical (-400), and chemicals and allied products (-200). These decreases are due to plant closings and seasonal factors. The nonmanufacturing sector increased by 400 jobs with the largest increases in construction (+600), services (+1,300) and government (+300). The largest decrease occurred in trade (-1,000).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
All Manufacturing	344.29	379.76	374.43	40.6	43.5	42.5	8.48	8.73	8.81
Durable Goods	305.24	340.34	346.63	39.9	43.3	42.9	7.65	7.86	8.08
Lumber & Wood Products	200.60	222.07	217.12	40.2	41.9	41.2	4.99	5.30	5.27
Furniture & Fixtures	220.71	212.81	217.86	37.6	37.4	36.8	5.87	5.69	5.92
Nondurable Goods	383.26	418.29	400.37	41.3	43.8	42.1	9.28	9.55	9.51
Food & Kindred Products	343.17	414.62	406.16	38.3	42.7	41.7	8.96	9.71	9.74
Paper & Allied Products	462.65	459.70	423.31	48.7	47.1	44.7	9.50	9.76	9.47
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	493.06	520.01	512.31	42.8	46.1	43.9	11.52	11.28	11.67

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	October 1984	September 1985	October 1985	Net Change Oct. 1984 to Oct. 1985	Net Change Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985
TOTAL	412.0	420.4	424.8	+12.8	+4.4
Manufacturing	85.8	86.1	86.0	+0.2	-0.1
Durable Goods	45.0	46.4	46.6	+1.6	+0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.5	2.5	+0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.7	4.3	4.4	-0.3	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	6.9	6.8	6.7	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery	11.7	13.0	12.9	+1.2	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.0	12.0	12.4	+0.4	+0.4
All Other Durable Goods	7.5	7.8	7.7	+0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	40.8	39.7	39.4	-1.4	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	7.0	6.7	-0.2	-0.3
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	5.5	5.0	5.1	-0.4	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.2	11.7	11.8	-0.4	+0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.1	4.2	4.2	+0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	3.8	3.6	3.5	-0.3	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.4	6.3	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	326.2	334.3	338.8	+12.6	+4.5
Construction	23.5	23.6	23.7	+0.2	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.0	24.8	24.6	+2.6	-0.2
Trade	98.8	100.4	101.8	+3.0	+1.4
Wholesale Trade	26.7	28.0	28.8	+2.1	+0.8
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.0	16.5	16.8	+0.8	+0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.7	11.5	12.0	+1 3	+0.5
Retail Trade	72.1	72.4	73.0	+0.9	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	28.9	30.5	30.5	+1.6	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	91.1	92.2	94.5	+3.4	+2.3
Government	61.8	62.8	63.7	+1.9	+0.9
Federal	8.8	9.2	9.2	+0.4	0.0
State & Local	53.0	53.7	54.5	+1.5	+0.8
State	22.6	22.7	22.7	+0.1	0.0
Local	30.4	31.0	31.9	+1.5	+0.9

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

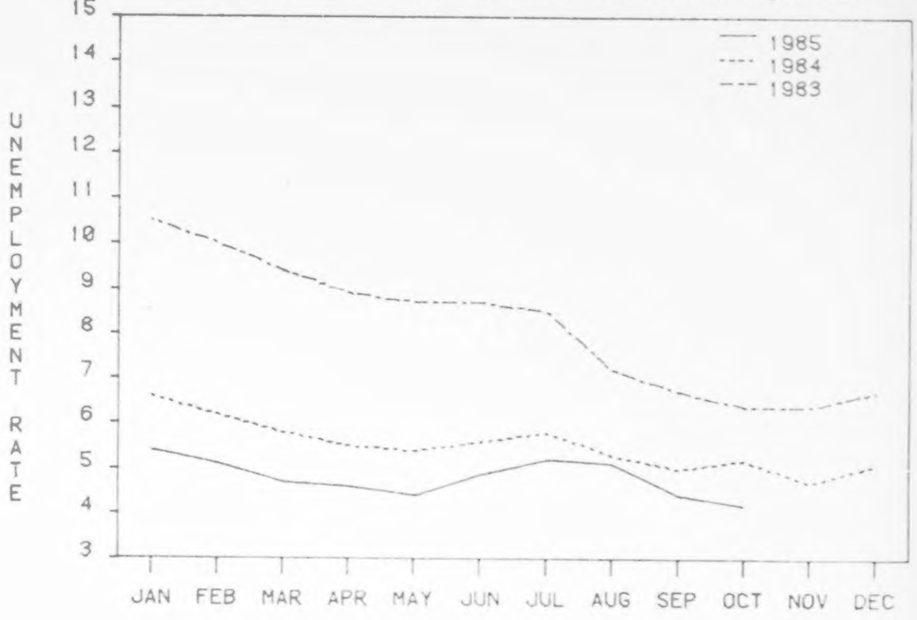
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

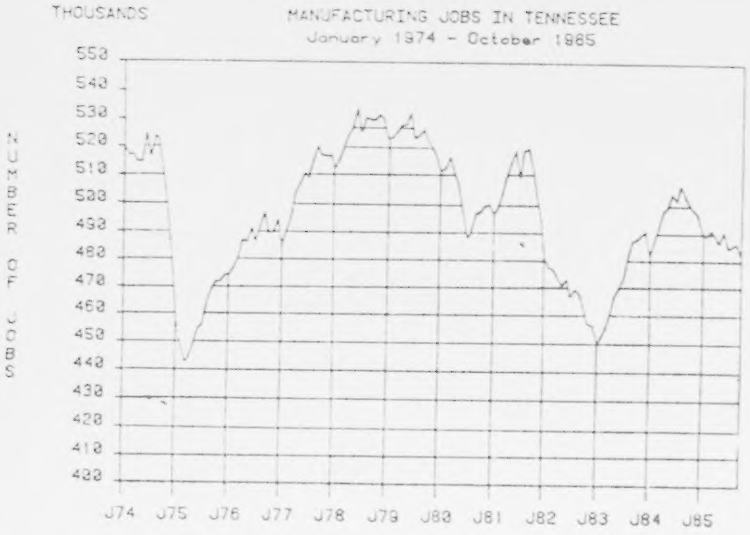
The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.4 percent to 4.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased from 420,400 to 424,800. The manufacturing sector decreased by 100 jobs. Food and kindred products decreased 300 jobs due to a strike. The largest increase of 400 occurred in transportation equipment. The nonmanufacturing sector increased by 4,500 jobs. The largest increases occurred in trade (+1,400), services & miscellaneous (+2,300), and government (+900) due to seasonal factors.

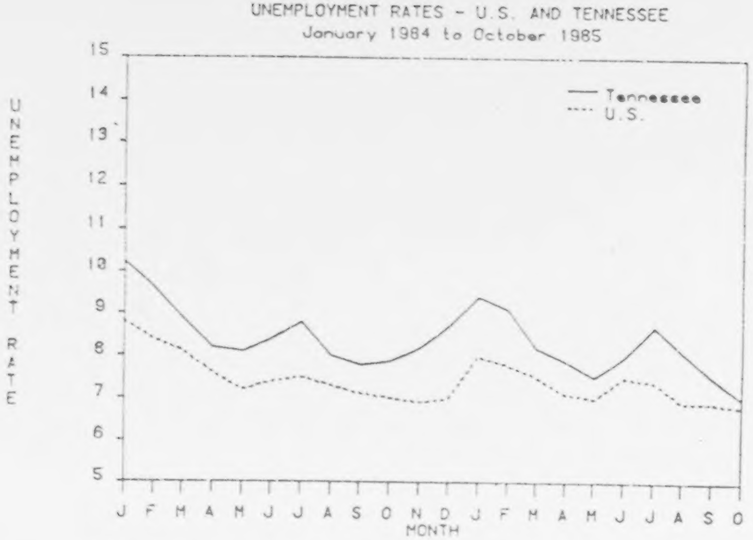
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985
All Manufacturing	383.64	364.00	361.80	41.7	40.0	40.2	9.20	9.10	9.00
Durable Goods	396.48	371.52	375.32	41.3	38.7	39.3	9.60	9.60	9.55
Nondurable Goods	367.61	352.79	342.38	42.4	41.8	41.5	8.67	8.44	8.25
Food & Kindred Products	386.75	359.70	326.38	42.5	40.1	39.9	9.10	8.97	8.18
Printing & Publishing	366.68	409.04	409.47	39.9	42.3	43.7	9.19	9.67	9.37

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)







CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CPI-U (All Urban Consumers)

	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Percent Change Oct. 1984 to Oct. 1985	Percent Change Sept. 1985 to Oct. 1985
(1967=100)All Items	315.3	324.5	325.5	3.2	0.3

For detailed breakouts contact:
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Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
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NASHVILLE, TN 37219

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TENNESSEE
LABOR MARKET REPORT

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR NOVEMBER 1985
TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	November 1984				Revised October 1985				Preliminary November 1985			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,115,000	106,246,000	7,869,000	6.9	116,346,000	108,428,000	7,917,000	6.8	116,097,000	108,282,000	7,815,000	6.7
TENNESSEE 2/	2,256,000	2,070,900	185,100	8.2	2,291,100	2,129,700	161,400	7.0	2,279,500	2,113,600	165,900	7.3
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	204,700	190,400	14,300	7.0	217,600	204,300	13,300	6.1	217,400	204,400	13,000	6.0
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	210,900	194,800	16,100	7.6	209,400	195,800	13,600	6.5	208,200	194,000	14,200	6.8
KNOXVILLE	265,100	241,500	23,600	8.9	206,400	243,000	17,400	6.7	259,500	240,900	18,600	7.2
MEMPHIS	430,700	402,400	28,300	6.6	443,100	415,500	27,600	6.2	441,900	414,100	27,800	6.3
NASHVILLE	483,900	461,100	22,800	4.7	495,600	474,900	20,700	4.2	493,700	472,900	20,800	4.2

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE EXPERIENCES A SEASONAL INCREASE

The Tennessee estimated unemployment rate had a slight increase from 7.0 percent in October to 7.3 percent in November. The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 6.8 percent to 6.7 percent.

Total nonagricultural employment reached a record level of 1,900,400. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Major employment increases were reported in trade (+5,400) and services (+600). The largest decrease occurred in construction (-1,700).

Manufacturing employment increased by 1,200 with the largest increases occurring in chemicals (+1,000) and printing and publishing (+1,300). The largest decrease occurred in machinery, except electrical (-1,100).

The unemployment rate increased in 52 counties decreased in 38 counties and remained unchanged in 5 counties. Williamson County continued to have the lowest rate at 3.2 percent. Scott County had the highest rate of 21.0 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1984	October 1985	November 1985	Net Change Nov. 1984 Nov. 1985	Net Change Oct. 1985 Nov. 1985
TOTAL	1842.0	1896.8	1900.4	+58.4	+3.6
Manufacturing	498.6	482.3	483.5	-15.1	+1.2
Durable Goods	241.3	233.0	232.6	-8.7	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	18.9	18.3	18.3	-0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	27.3	26.4	26.9	-0.4	+0.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.8	15.1	15.1	+0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	17.3	18.5	18.6	+1.3	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	38.8	37.5	38.0	-0.8	+0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.1	33.6	32.5	-5.6	-1.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.1	36.2	35.6	-2.5	-0.6
Transportation Equipment	28.9	27.8	28.3	-0.6	+0.5
Instruments & Related Products	9.0	9.6	9.6	+0.6	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.0	10.0	9.7	-0.3	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	257.3	249.3	250.9	6.4	+1.6
Food & Kindred Products	37.0	37.7	37.3	+0.3	-0.4
Meat Products	6.8	7.0	7.0	+0.2	0.0
Dairy Products	2.9	3.4	3.4	+0.5	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.3	1.4	+0.2	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	24.6	22.8	22.6	-2.0	-0.2
Knitting Mills	12.1	11.5	11.4	-0.7	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Apparel Products	67.9	64.1	64.4	-3.5	+0.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	19.9	19.7	+1.8	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.0	29.5	30.8	-0.2	+1.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.4	38.7	39.7	-1.7	+1.0
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	1.0	0.9	+0.1	-0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	22.1	22.7	22.6	+0.5	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	13.4	11.6	11.5	-1.9	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1343.4	1414.5	1416.9	+73.5	+2.4
Mining	8.1	7.7	7.5	-0.6	-0.2
Construction	77.7	80.3	78.6	+0.9	-1.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	90.8	93.4	92.3	+1.5	-1.1
Trade	432.9	462.8	468.2	+35.3	+5.4
Wholesale Trade	116.6	124.4	123.6	+7.0	-0.8
Wholesale Durable Goods	63.7	66.8	66.8	+3.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	53.0	57.6	56.8	+3.8	-0.8
Retail Trade	316.3	338.4	344.6	+28.3	+6.2
General Merchandise Stores	51.1	47.3	49.4	-1.7	+2.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	85.4	91.5	91.4	+6.0	-0.1
Banking	26.6	27.7	27.8	+1.2	+0.1
Insurance Carriers	21.2	21.9	22.1	+0.9	+0.2
Services	353.0	374.2	374.8	+21.8	+0.6
Government	295.4	304.6	304.1	+8.7	-0.5
Federal	58.6	59.1	58.5	-0.1	-0.6
State & Local	236.8	245.5	245.6	+8.8	+0.1
State	70.6	73.8	74.1	+3.5	+0.3
Local	166.2	171.7	171.5	+5.3	-0.2

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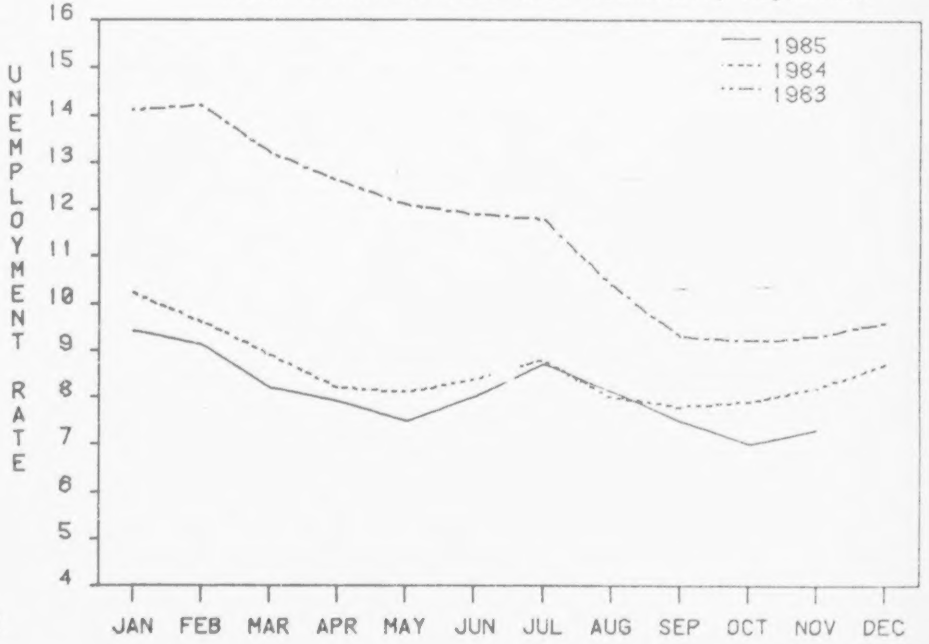
*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985
All Manufacturing	330.08	338.24	342.36	40.7	40.9	41.1	8.11	8.27	8.33
Durable Goods	346.88	357.62	364.79	41.1	41.2	41.5	8.44	8.68	8.79
Lumber & Wood Products	219.85	224.40	222.09	39.4	39.3	39.1	5.58	5.71	5.68
Furniture & Fixtures	264.13	286.31	298.75	38.9	39.6	40.1	6.79	7.23	7.45
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	479.39	504.04	541.69	45.7	46.2	47.6	10.49	10.91	11.38
Primary Metal Industries	425.66	446.96	451.41	40.5	41.5	41.3	10.51	10.77	10.93
Fabricated Metal Products	376.80	385.98	395.17	42.1	42.0	42.4	8.95	9.19	9.32
Machinery	321.60	340.72	345.67	40.2	41.1	41.2	8.00	8.29	8.39
Instruments & Related Prod.	336.59	358.70	359.98	43.6	42.5	42.4	7.72	8.44	8.49
Nondurable Goods	313.91	319.12	320.31	40.4	40.6	40.7	7.77	7.86	7.87
Food & Kindred Products	317.18	317.16	305.37	39.5	40.3	38.9	8.03	7.87	7.85
Textile Mill Products	253.15	262.67	269.42	40.7	41.3	41.9	6.22	6.36	6.43
Apparel Products	184.87	195.29	199.12	36.9	37.7	38.0	5.01	5.18	5.24
Paper & Allied Products	448.66	429.83	446.61	43.9	42.6	43.7	10.22	10.09	10.22
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	431.34	446.49	443.77	42.0	41.0	40.9	10.27	10.89	10.85
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	418.64	406.00	417.57	44.9	43.1	44.3	9.30	9.42	9.45
Leather & Leather Products	230.17	224.36	226.01	38.9	39.5	40.1	5.81	5.68	5.74

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1984	October 1985	November 1985	Net Change Nov. 1984 to Nov. 1985	Net Change Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985
Total	177.6	192.4	192.8	+15.2	+0.4
Manufacturing	44.4	44.1	44.4	0.0	+0.3
Durable Goods	18.0	17.6	17.7	-0.3	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	4.1	4.2	+0.2	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.8	4.5	4.5	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.4	2.5	+0.2	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.5	4.3	4.2	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	26.4	26.5	26.7	+0.3	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.0	6.1	6.1	+0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.0	11.4	11.5	+0.5	+0.1
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.4	2.4	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	1.1	1.1	1.4	+0.3	+0.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	1.9	1.9	2.0	+0.1	+0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.0	2.9	-0.6	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.6	1.5	+0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	133.2	148.3	148.4	+15.2	+0.1
Mining	1.1	1.2	1.3	+0.2	+0.1
Construction	7.5	7.8	7.7	+0.2	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	39.2	39.4	39.0	-0.2	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	9.8	10.6	10.6	+0.8	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	5.8	6.3	6.3	+0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.3	4.3	+0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	29.4	28.8	28.4	-1.0	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.3	11.0	11.1	+0.8	+0.1
Services	32.6	42.1	42.8	+10.2	+0.7
Government	35.3	39.6	39.4	+4.1	-0.2
Federal	8.9	8.8	8.8	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	26.4	30.9	30.7	+4.3	-0.2
State	5.4	5.0	5.0	-0.4	0.0
Local	21.0	25.9	25.7	+4.7	-0.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

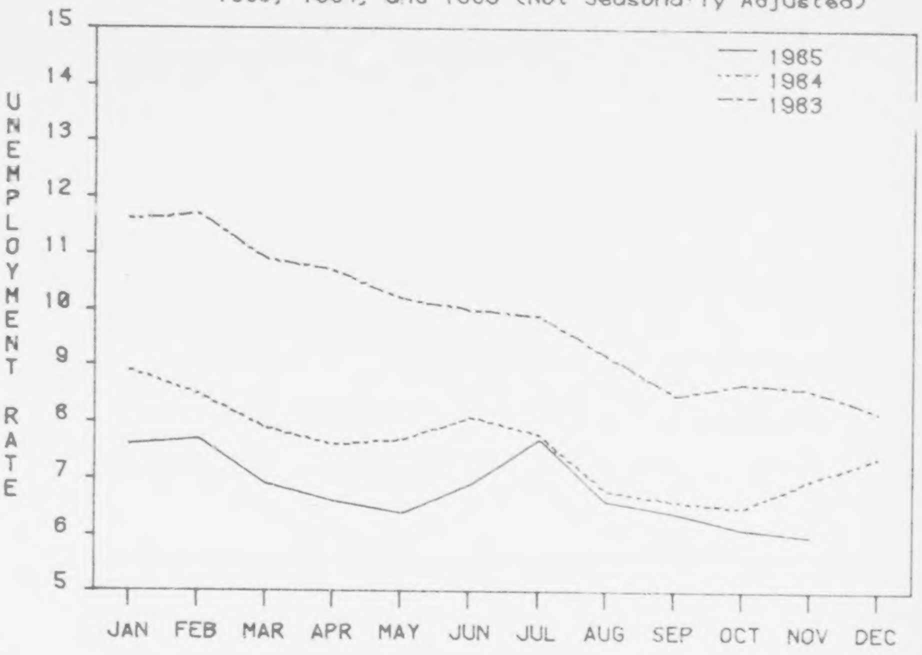
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.1 percent to 6.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased from 192,400 to 192,800. The manufacturing sector increased by 300 jobs with the largest increase in apparel products (+300). The nonmanufacturing sector increased by 100 jobs with the largest increase in services (+700) due to employment increases in private educational institutions and temporary employment services. This was offset by decreases in trade (-400) and government (-200).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985
All Manufacturing	303.23	313.50	316.43	41.2	41.8	41.8	7.36	7.50	7.57
Durable Goods	345.49	358.09	369.29	42.6	43.3	43.6	8.11	8.27	8.47
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	426.62	361.18	377.65	41.1	44.1	45.5	10.38	8.19	8.30
Iron & Steel Foundries	323.36	367.28	349.22	37.6	40.9	38.0	8.60	8.98	9.19
Fabricated Metal Products	414.48	435.37	464.41	44.0	44.2	45.8	9.42	9.85	10.14
Machinery, Except Elect.	416.83	426.94	438.96	48.3	51.5	51.4	8.63	8.29	8.54
Nondurable Goods	272.96	283.56	280.55	40.2	40.8	40.6	6.79	6.95	6.91
Textile Mill Products	231.28	259.72	258.83	41.3	42.3	42.5	5.60	6.14	6.09
Knitting Mills	213.20	229.38	220.80	41.0	42.4	40.0	5.20	5.41	5.52
Paper & Allied Products	382.82	414.41	426.76	42.3	42.9	45.4	9.05	9.66	9.40
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	449.86	420.81	424.05	41.5	39.0	39.3	10.84	10.79	10.79

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	November 1984	October 1985	November 1985	Net Change Nov. 1984 to Nov. 1985	Net Change Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985
Total	151.1	152.5	152.5	+1.4	0.0
Manufacturing	54.1	53.1	52.9	-1.2	-0.2
Durable Goods	22.1	21.4	21.1	-1.0	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.9	2.1	2.2	+0.3	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	4.3	4.2	+0.1	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.6	9.6	9.4	-1.2	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.0	31.7	31.8	-0.2	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	+0.1	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.3	4.0	4.1	-0.2	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.2	6.0	5.8	-0.4	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.5	16.6	+0.5	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	97.0	99.4	99.6	+2.6	+0.2
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.0	7.8	7.5	+1.5	-0.3
Trans., Communication & Utilities	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Trade	32.2	30.5	31.0	-1.2	+0.5
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.1	6.0	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	26.1	24.4	25.0	-1.1	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.9	4.7	4.8	-0.1	+0.1
Service	23.4	24.0	23.9	+0.5	-0.1
Government	24.3	26.2	26.2	+1.9	0.0
Federal	4.6	4.3	4.3	-0.3	0.0
State & Local	19.7	21.9	21.9	+2.2	0.0
Education	4.9	5.7	5.7	+0.8	0.0
Other	14.8	16.2	16.2	+1.4	0.0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

*Data represent all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

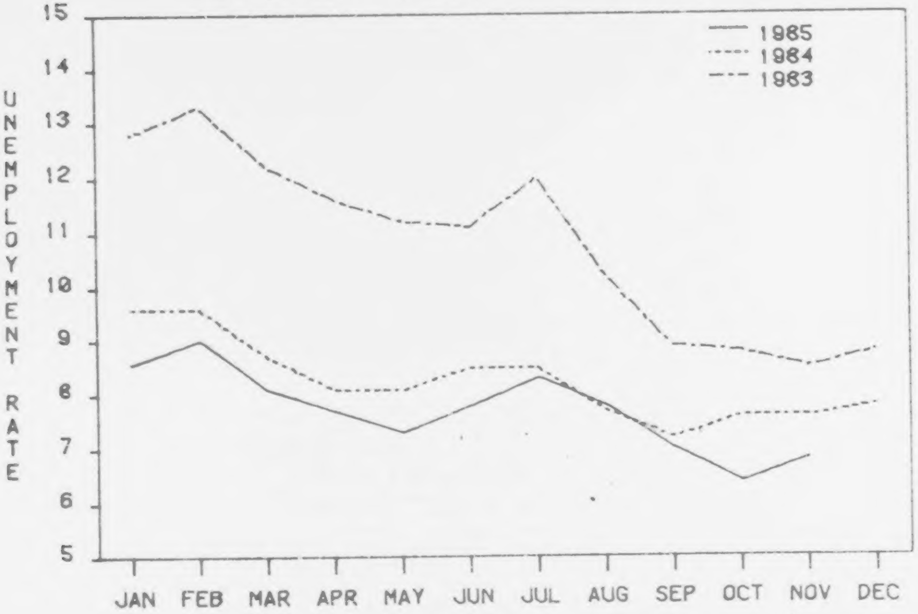
Figures may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.5 percent to 6.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment remained at 152,500. A loss in manufacturing of 200 was offset by a gain in nonmanufacturing. The largest losses were experienced in machinery and transportation, paper and printing, and construction. Trade reported a seasonal increase (+500).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985
All Manufacturing	361.65	390.44	398.70	42.2	43.0	44.3	8.57	9.08	9.00
Durable Goods	331.38	363.19	363.15	42.0	43.6	45.0	7.89	8.33	8.07
Fabricated Metal Prod.	382.44	425.48	394.80	41.3	44.0	43.1	9.26	9.67	9.16
Machinery & Trans. Equip	340.90	373.18	380.95	42.4	43.8	46.8	8.04	8.52	8.14
Nondurable Goods	383.30	407.15	421.36	42.4	42.5	43.8	9.04	9.58	9.62
Food & Kindred Products	310.08	340.61	386.04	39.4	43.5	47.6	7.87	7.83	8.11
Apparel Products	204.86	229.77	235.48	38.8	41.4	41.9	5.28	5.55	5.62

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	November 1984	October 1985	November 1985	Net Change Nov. 1984 to Nov. 1985	Net Change Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985
Total	229.7	230.3	229.5	-0.2	-0.8
Manufacturing	51.0	47.7	48.7	-2.3	+1.0
Durable Goods	29.2	26.4	27.3	-1.9	+0.9
Lumber & Wood Products	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	1.9	1.9	-0.4	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.6	2.6	+0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	20.9	18.8	19.8	-1.1	+1.0
Nondurable Goods	21.8	21.3	21.4	-0.4	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	3.9	3.8	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.3	2.9	2.9	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	8.2	8.0	8.1	-0.1	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.5	2.6	2.6	+0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.9	4.0	+0.1	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	178.7	182.6	180.8	+2.1	-1.8
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	10.4	9.9	9.8	-0.6	-0.1
Transportation, Communication, & Utilities	8.7	9.1	8.9	+0.2	-0.2
Trade	54.2	56.1	54.5	+0.3	-1.6
Wholesale Trade	12.9	12.5	12.5	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.5	8.2	8.2	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.3	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	41.3	43.6	42.0	+0.7	-1.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.2	9.1	9.2	0.0	+0.1
Services	48.6	50.3	50.1	+1.5	-0.2
Government	45.6	46.1	46.3	+0.7	+0.2
Federal	8.6	7.4	7.5	-1.1	+0.1
State & Local	37.0	38.7	38.8	+1.8	+0.1
State	17.9	18.3	18.4	+0.5	+0.1
Local	19.1	20.4	20.5	+1.4	+0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

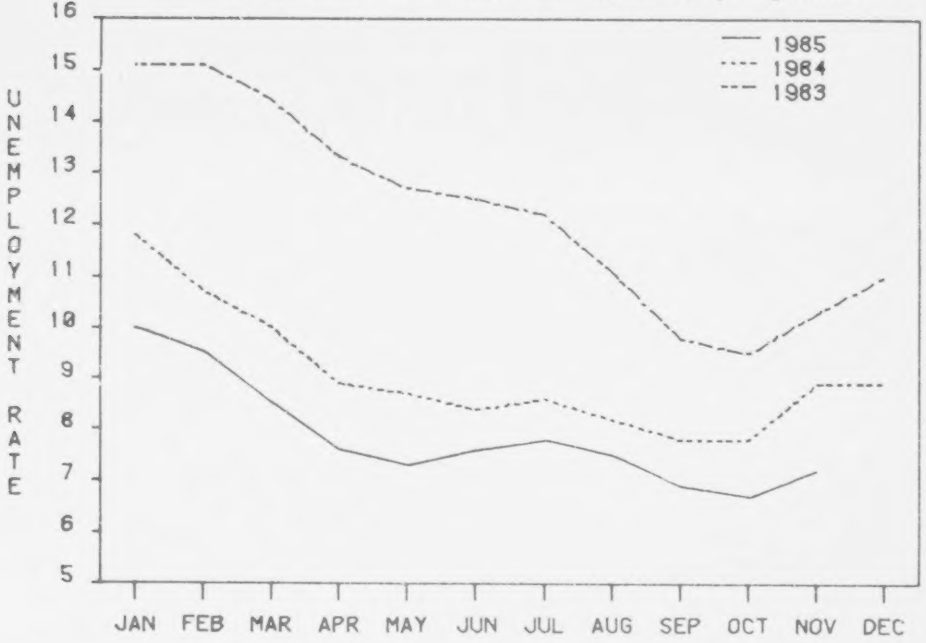
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.7 percent to 7.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased from 230,300 to 229,500. The manufacturing sector increased by 1,000 jobs with the largest increase in all other durable goods (+1,000). The nonmanufacturing sector decreased by 1,800 jobs with the largest decrease in trade (-1,600). The decrease in trade is due to seasonal factors (end of tourist season).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985
All Manufacturing	343.08	360.45	363.24	39.8	41.1	41.8	8.62	8.77	8.69
Durable Goods	409.85	441.60	443.50	40.7	41.7	42.4	10.07	10.59	10.46
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	386.05	335.29	356.99	41.6	39.4	41.9	9.28	8.51	8.52
Machinery, Except Elect.	360.45	380.38	369.77	41.1	41.8	41.5	8.77	9.10	8.91
Nondurable Goods	256.19	270.95	273.73	38.7	40.5	41.1	6.62	6.69	6.66
Food & Kindred Products	282.38	291.85	310.30	42.4	44.9	45.7	6.66	6.50	6.79
Textile Mill Products	205.72	231.84	241.01	37.2	42.0	43.9	5.53	5.52	5.49
Apparel Products	233.78	237.12	233.13	38.2	38.0	37.3	6.12	6.24	6.25

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1984	October 1985	November 1985	Net Change Nov. 1984 to Nov. 1985	Net Change Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985
TOTAL	381.5	392.1	392.3	+10.8	+0.2
Manufacturing	53.0	51.2	50.6	-2.4	-0.6
Durable Goods	23.6	21.8	21.4	-2.2	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.6	2.5	0.0	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	2.4	2.3	-0.7	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.0	3.6	3.5	-0.5	-0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.9	2.7	2.7	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.3	5.6	5.6	-0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.4	29.4	29.2	-0.2	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	5.9	6.1	5.8	-0.1	-0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.5	4.5	4.6	+0.1	+0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	6.9	+0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	328.5	340.9	341.7	+13.2	+0.8
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	+0.1
Construction	16.9	18.2	18.7	+1.8	+0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	31.3	31.5	31.6	+0.3	+0.1
Trade	105.7	106.9	107.7	+2.0	+0.8
Wholesale Trade	34.1	33.8	33.8	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	20.4	20.4	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.4	13.4	-0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	71.6	73.1	73.9	+2.3	+0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.5	21.9	21.9	+0.4	0.0
Services	88.1	94.1	93.1	+5.0	-1.0
Government	64.8	68.2	68.5	+3.7	+0.3
Federal	15.3	15.6	15.8	+0.5	+0.2
State & Local	49.5	52.6	52.7	+3.2	+0.1
State	12.9	13.3	13.2	+0.3	-0.1
Local	36.6	39.3	39.5	+2.9	+0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

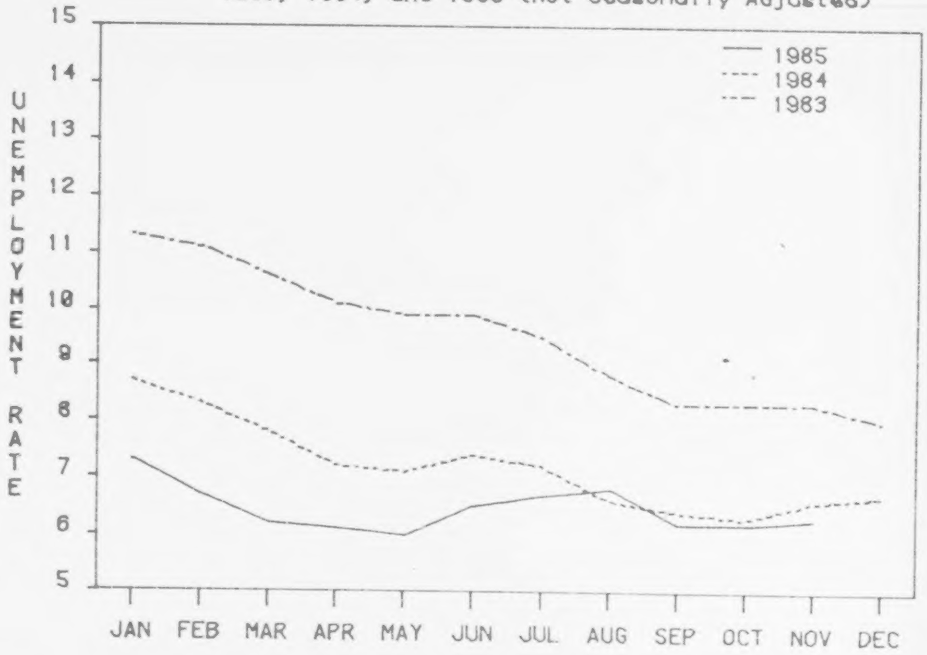
* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
All Manufacturing	343.44	374.88	373.20	40.5	42.6	42.7	8.48	8.80	8.74
Durable Goods	312.29	340.69	337.04	40.4	42.8	43.1	7.73	7.96	7.82
Lumber & Wood Products	218.40	217.12	218.65	42.0	41.2	41.1	5.20	5.27	5.32
Furniture & Fixtures	230.47	189.46	206.03	39.6	34.7	38.8	5.82	5.46	5.31
Nondurable Goods	374.44	405.23	404.70	40.7	42.3	42.2	9.20	9.58	9.59
Food & Kindred Products	353.04	405.60	390.98	38.5	41.6	40.6	9.17	9.75	9.63
Paper & Allied Products	426.15	440.63	469.73	45.0	45.1	46.6	9.47	9.77	10.08
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	469.83	512.31	501.34	41.8	43.9	42.2	11.24	11.67	11.88

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 6.3 percent. Total nonagricutlural employment increased from 392,100 to 392,300. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 while nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800. The largest increases occurred in trade, construction and government. The largest decreases occurred in services and paper and allied products due to seasonal factors.

NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1984	October 1985	November 1985	Net Change Nov. 1984 to Nov. 1985	Net Change Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985
TOTAL	413.5	423.8	424.1	+10.6	+0.3
Manufacturing	86.9	86.1	86.4	-0.5	+0.3
Durable Goods	46.1	46.7	46.8	+0.7	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.5	2.5	+0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.9	4.4	4.4	-0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.7	6.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery	12.3	13.0	13.1	+0.8	+0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.2	12.4	12.6	+0.4	+0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.7	7.5	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	40.7	39.4	39.6	-1.1	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.7	6.6	-0.3	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	5.4	5.1	5.1	-0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.1	11.8	12.0	-0.1	+0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.1	4.2	4.3	+0.2	+0.1
Leather & Leather Products	3.8	3.4	3.4	-0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.4	6.4	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	326.7	337.7	337.7	+11.0	0.0
Construction	23.4	23.1	22.9	-0.5	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.4	24.8	24.7	+2.3	-0.1
Trade	99.6	101.4	101.1	+1.5	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	26.9	28.8	28.9	+2.0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.0	16.8	16.8	+0.8	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.9	12.0	12.1	+1.2	+0.1
Retail Trade	72.8	72.6	72.2	-0.6	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	28.9	30.5	30.7	+1.8	+0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	90.3	94.4	94.8	+4.5	+0.4
Government	62.1	63.5	63.5	+1.4	0.0
Federal	8.8	9.2	9.2	+0.4	0.0
State & Local	53.3	54.4	54.4	+1.1	0.0
State	22.7	22.6	22.7	0.0	+0.1
Local	30.6	31.7	31.7	+1.1	0.0

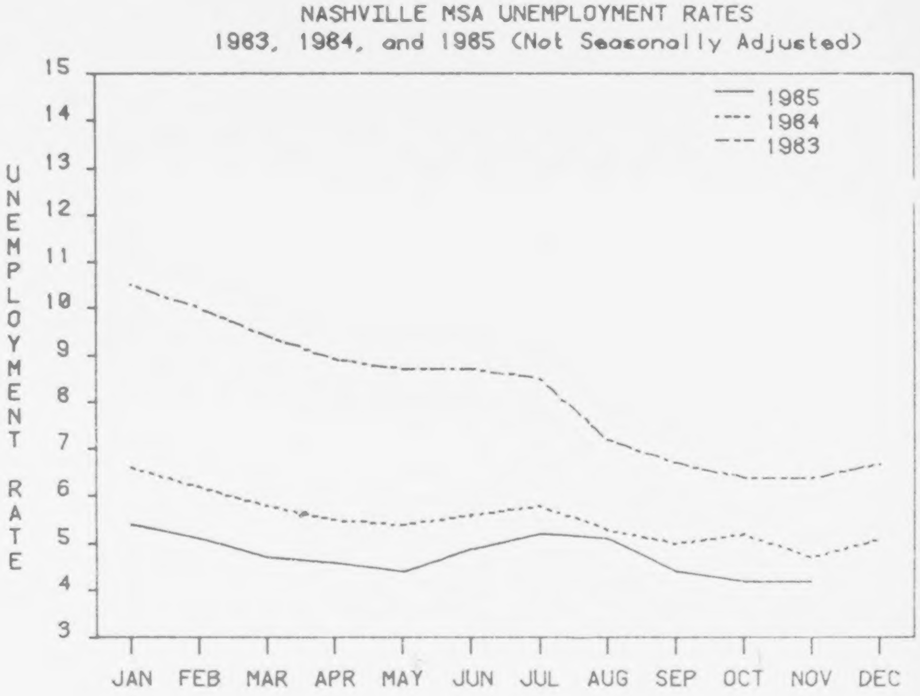
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

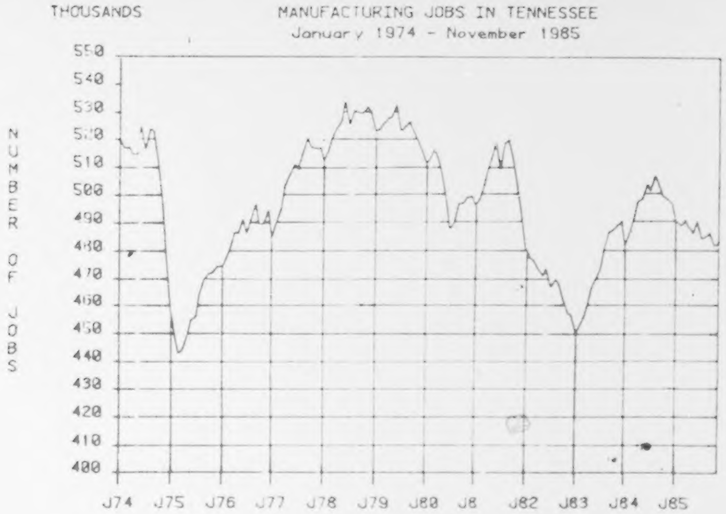
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

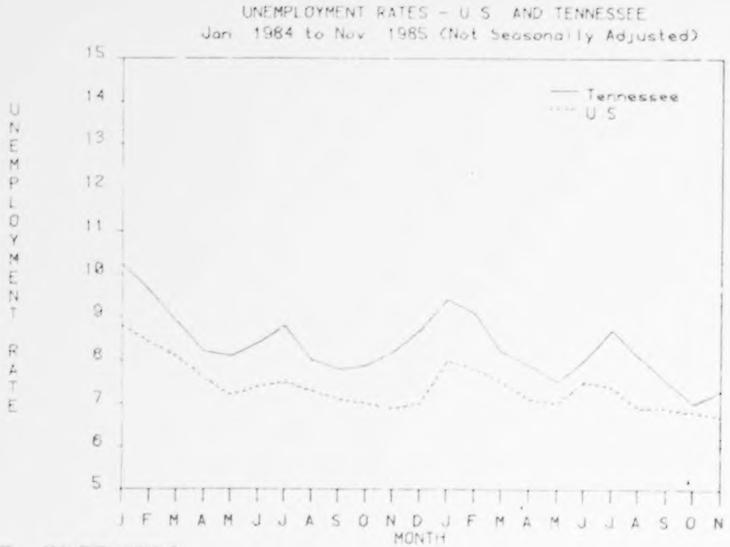
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985
All Manufacturing	377.90	360.30	372.81	41.3	39.9	40.7	9.15	9.03	9.16
Durable Goods	387.32	371.88	394.94	40.6	38.9	40.3	9.54	9.56	9.80
Nondurable Goods	364.63	344.45	340.31	42.3	41.4	41.2	8.62	8.32	8.26
Food & Kindred Products	376.06	326.38	321.50	41.6	39.9	39.4	9.04	8.18	8.16
Printing & Publishing	394.62	415.59	387.87	42.8	42.8	40.7	9.22	9.71	9.53



The Nashville MSA unemployment rate remained at 4.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased from 423,800 to 424,100. Nonmanufacturing remained unchanged while manufacturing increased by 300 jobs. Seasonal increases were reported in transportation equipment and printing, publishing and allied industries. In the nonmanufacturing sector, seasonal increases in finance, insurance, and real estate; and services and miscellaneous were offset by seasonal decrease in construction and a general decline in trade.





CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

CPI-U (All Urban Consumers)

	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Percent Change Nov. 1984 to Nov. 1985	Percent Change Oct. 1985 to Nov. 1985
(1967=100)All Items	315.3	325.5	326.6	3.6	0.3

For detailed breakouts contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367
Telephone: 404-881-4421

Department of Employment Security, August 1985, Publications Auth. No. 333041, 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.26 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TN 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
SRI ATTN: R MASON
4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

3/6/86 57495-2

TENNESSEE
LABOR MARKET REPORT

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR DECEMBER 1985
TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	December 1984				Revised November 1985				Preliminary December 1985			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,028,000	106,049,000	7,978,000	7.0	116,097,000	108,282,000	7,815,000	6.7	115,780,000	108,063,000	7,717,000	6.7
TENNESSEE 2/	2,253,800	2,058,000	195,100	8.7	2,281,800	2,115,000	166,800	7.3	2,256,400	2,084,700	171,700	7.6
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	205,400	190,100	15,300	7.4	216,600	203,600	13,000	6.0	217,700	204,300	13,400	6.2
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	210,600	194,100	16,500	7.8	208,700	194,400	14,300	6.9	207,900	193,300	14,600	7.0
KNOXVILLE	264,600	241,000	23,600	8.9	259,200	240,600	18,600	7.2	256,200	236,200	20,000	7.8
MEMPHIS	431,600	420,600	29,000	6.7	443,000	414,800	28,200	6.4	439,400	410,800	28,600	6.5
NASHVILLE	487,300	462,500	24,800	5.1	495,100	474,100	21,000	4.2	490,400	469,100	21,300	4.3

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

SEASONAL INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Tennessee's unemployment rate for December rose 0.3 percentage points to 7.6 percent. This increase is less than the usual November-to-December change of 0.6 percent. The number of persons in the civilian labor force and the number employed decreased. The U.S. unemployment rate remained at 6.7 percent.

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 400, reaching a record level of 1,902,400. The manufacturing sector decreased 1,700, while nonmanufacturing increased 2,100 reaching a record level of 1,420,800.

The major employment increases occurred in trade (+7,200), transportation, communication, and utilities (+1,900) and printing, publishing, and allied industries (+600). The major employment decreases occurred in services (-4,000), construction (-1,900), and finance, insurance, and real estate (-1,000).

The Nashville MSA had the lowest MSA unemployment rate of 4.3 percent. The unemployment rate increased in 69 counties, decreased in 23 counties and remained unchanged in 3 counties. The unemployment rates ranged from a low of 3.0 percent in Williamson County to a high of 23.6 percent in Cocke County.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1984	November 1985	December 1985	Net Change Dec. 1984 Dec. 1985	Net Change Nov. 1985 Dec. 1985
TOTAL	1850.0	1902.0	1902.4	+52.4	+0.4
Manufacturing	496.8	483.3	481.6	-15.2	-1.7
Durable Goods	240.1	232.9	231.8	-8.3	-1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	18.6	18.3	18.1	-0.5	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	27.3	27.0	27.5	+0.2	+0.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.8	15.0	15.1	+0.3	+0.1
Primary Metal Industries	17.5	18.6	18.4	+0.9	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	38.8	38.1	37.6	-1.2	-0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.7	32.5	32.6	-5.1	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.0	35.6	35.1	-2.9	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	28.8	28.5	28.1	-0.7	-0.4
Instruments & Related Products	9.2	9.6	9.6	+0.4	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	9.5	9.7	9.7	+0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	256.7	250.4	249.8	-6.9	-0.6
Food & Kindred Products	36.5	37.4	37.3	+0.8	-0.1
Meat Products	6.9	7.0	7.2	+0.3	+0.2
Dairy Products	2.9	3.5	3.4	+0.5	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.9	1.4	1.5	-0.4	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	24.9	22.6	22.5	-2.4	-0.1
Knitting Mills	12.0	11.4	11.3	-0.7	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	1.9	2.0	-0.2	+0.1
Apparel Products	68.1	64.2	64.6	-3.5	+0.4
Paper & Allied Products	17.7		18.9	+1.2	-0.9
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.3	30.5	31.1	-0.2	+0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.4	39.5	39.3	-2.1	-0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.9	0.9	+0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	21.9	22.6	22.3	+0.4	-0.3
Leather & Leather Products	12.1	11.5	11.4	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1353.2	1418.7	1420.8	+67.6	+2.1
Mining	7.7	7.5	7.4	-0.3	-0.1
Construction	77.9	79.2	77.3	-0.6	-1.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	91.2	92.4	94.3	+3.1	+1.9
Trade	441.8	469.1	476.3	+34.5	+7.2
Wholesale Trade	118.0	123.6	125.2	+7.2	+1.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	64.3	66.8	66.9	+2.6	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	53.7	56.8	58.3	+4.6	+1.5
Retail Trade	323.7	345.5	351.1	+27.4	+5.6
General Merchandise Stores	54.5	50.2	54.2	-0.3	+4.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	84.7	91.4	90.4	+5.7	-1.0
Banking	26.8	27.8	27.8	+1.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	21.3	22.1	22.1	+0.8	0.0
Services	354.9	374.6	370.6	+15.7	-4.0
Government	295.1	304.5	304.5	+9.4	0.0
Federal	58.6	58.7	59.0	+0.4	+0.3
State & Local	236.5	245.8	245.5	+9.0	-0.3
State	70.8	74.2	74.0	+3.2	-0.2
Local	165.7	171.6	171.5	+5.8	-0.1

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*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

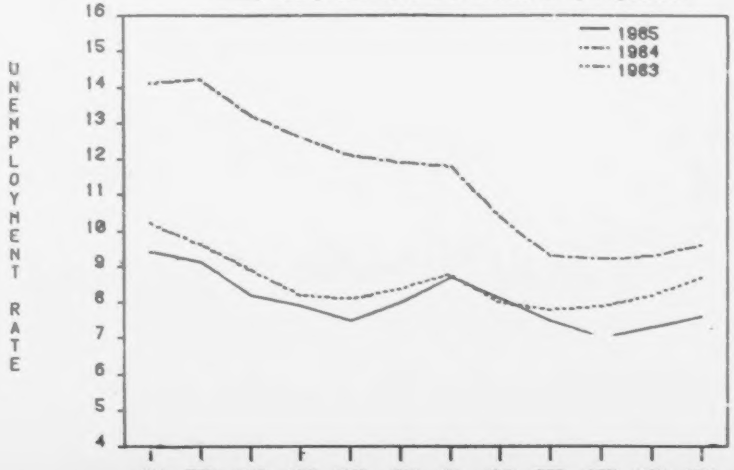
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	126,724	63,283	28,360	13,025
Testing	6,040	3,836	1,285	653
Enrolled in Training	4,947	2,628	1,792	282
Nonagricultural Placement	43,895	20,490	14,176	5,303
Counseling	3,093	1,536	1,106	848

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
All Manufacturing	339.86	343.61	357.85	41.7	41.2	42.5	8.15	8.34	8.42
Durable Goods	362.52	366.08	384.09	42.5	41.6	43.4	8.53	8.80	8.85
Lumber & Wood Products	223.68	223.44	232.18	39.8	39.2	40.1	5.62	5.70	5.79
Furniture & Fixtures	279.10	294.00	321.59	40.1	40.0	43.4	6.96	7.35	7.41
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	503.60	538.65	507.36	46.5	47.5	45.3	10.83	11.34	11.20
Primary Metal Industries	454.92	451.41	503.77	42.2	41.3	44.7	10.78	10.93	11.27
Fabricated Metal Products	385.64	392.88	411.08	42.1	42.2	43.5	9.16	9.31	9.45
Machinery	343.87	345.28	372.12	43.2	41.4	44.3	7.96	8.34	8.40
Instruments & Related Prod.	329.02	359.98	332.52	42.4	42.4	40.9	7.76	8.49	8.13
Nondurable Goods	318.16	321.12	332.80	41.0	40.7	41.6	7.76	7.89	8.00
Food & Kindred Products	331.28	324.79	334.93	41.0	39.9	41.4	8.08	8.14	8.09
Textile Mill Products	241.86	265.60	272.48	39.2	41.5	41.6	6.17	6.40	6.55
Apparel Products	190.26	198.60	209.98	37.6	37.9	38.6	5.06	5.24	5.44
Paper & Allied Products	441.14	444.28	483.63	43.5	43.6	47.0	10.21	10.19	10.29
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	432.00	438.89	446.82	42.9	40.6	40.4	10.07	10.81	11.06
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	432.92	419.08	440.60	46.5	44.3	45.8	9.31	9.46	9.62
Leather & Leather Products	222.12	230.98	224.72	38.9	41.1	40.2	5.71	5.62	5.59

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1984	November 1985	December 1985	Net Change Dec. 1984 to Dec. 1985	Net Change Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985
TOTAL	177.4	192.0	192.8	+15.4	+0.8
Manufacturing	44.3	44.2	44.2	-0.1	0.0
Durable Goods	17.9	17.7	17.6	-0.3	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.8	+0.1	+0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.0	+0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	4.2	4.0	0.0	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	4.8	4.4	4.2	-0.6	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.5	2.4	+0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.5	+0.1	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	26.4	26.5	26.6	+0.2	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.0	6.1	6.2	+0.2	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	11.1	11.5	11.6	+0.5	+0.1
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.4	2.4	-0.3	0.0
Apparel Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	+0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	1.9	2.0	2.0	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	2.9	2.9	-0.6	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	133.1	147.8	148.6	+15.5	+0.8
Mining	1.0	1.3	1.3	+0.3	0.0
Construction	7.4	7.7	8.0	+0.6	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	7.2	7.1	7.2	0.0	+0.1
Trade	39.7	39.4	40.4	+0.7	+1.0
Wholesale Trade	10.0	10.6	10.5	+0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.0	6.3	6.2	+0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.3	4.3	+0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	29.7	28.8	29.9	+0.2	+1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.4	11.1	11.1	+0.7	0.0
Services	32.4	41.7	40.8	+8.4	-0.9
Government	35.0	39.5	39.8	+4.8	+0.3
Federal	8.9	8.7	8.7	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	26.1	30.8	31.1	+5.0	+0.3
State	5.3	5.0	4.8	-0.5	-0.2
Local	20.8	25.8	26.3	+5.5	+0.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA experienced an increase in total nonagricultural employment of 800. The increase occurred in nonmanufacturing (+800) while manufacturing remained unchanged. The largest increases were reported in trade (+1,000) which was seasonal, construction (+300) and government (+300). The largest decrease occurred in services (-900).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

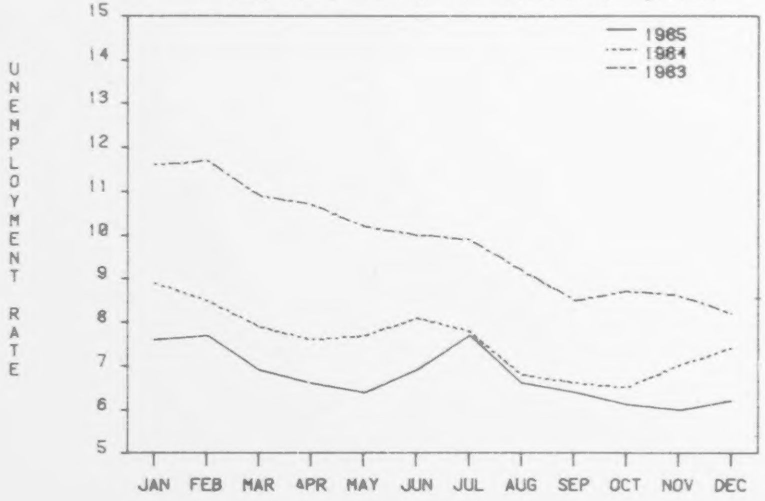
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	7,908	3,627	2,290	1,029
Testing	916	740	270	57
Enrolled in Training	196	71	92	18
Nonagricultural Placement	2,657	979	1,126	459
Counseling	361	145	88	105

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1984	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1984	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1984	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985
All Manufacturing	318.78	318.22	320.14	42.0	42.6	42.8	7.59	7.47	7.48
Durable Goods	363.37	368.39	381.10	42.8	43.7	45.1	8.49	8.43	8.45
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	497.12	377.65	351.51	42.2	45.5	41.5	11.78	8.30	8.47
Iron & Steel Foundries	351.42	349.22	408.85	40.3	38.0	44.2	8.72	9.19	9.25
Fabricated Metal Products	440.38	464.41	512.27	44.8	45.8	48.1	9.83	10.14	10.65
Machinery, Except Elect.	383.55	438.96	436.72	38.9	51.4	50.9	9.86	8.54	8.58
Nondurable Goods	286.07	282.99	278.92	41.4	41.8	41.2	6.91	6.77	6.77
Textile Mill Products	251.42	267.27	249.52	43.2	45.3	42.8	5.82	5.90	5.83
Knitting Mills	211.45	220.80	227.15	40.9	40.0	41.3	5.17	5.52	5.50
Paper & Allied Products	388.31	406.69	465.32	42.3	42.9	46.3	9.18	9.48	10.05
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	432.18	424.05	400.98	38.9	39.3	37.9	11.11	10.79	10.58

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	December 1984	November 1985	December 1985	Net Change Dec. 1984 to Dec. 1985	Net Change Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985
TOTAL	151.6	152.6	153.0	+1.4	+0.4
Manufacturing	54.2	52.9	52.7	-1.5	-0.2
Durable Goods	22.1	21.1	20.8	-1.3	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.0	2.1	2.2	+0.2	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	4.3	4.2	+0.1	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.5	9.4	9.1	-1.4	-0.3
All Other Durable Goods	4.0	3.8	3.8	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.1	31.8	31.9	-0.2	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.3	4.1	4.1	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.3	5.9	5.9	-0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.6	16.7	+0.6	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	97.4	99.7	100.3	+2.9	+0.6
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction	6.0	7.5	7.3	+1.3	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	32.6	31.1	32.2	-0.4	+1.1
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	26.5	25.1	26.2	-0.3	+1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.9	4.8	4.8	-0.1	0.0
Services	23.4	23.9	23.8	+0.4	-0.1
Government	24.3	26.3	26.2	+1.9	-0.1
Federal	4.7	4.3	4.3	-0.4	0.0
State & Local	19.6	22.0	21.9	+2.3	-0.1
State	4.[illegible]	5.7	5.6	+0.7	-0.1
Local	14.[illegible]	16.3	16.3	+1.6	0.0

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA experienced an increase in total nonagricultural employment of 400. The increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+600) due to a seasonal increase in trade (+1,100). Manufacturing sector decreased by 400 with the largest decrease occurring in machinery and transportation equipment due to layoffs.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

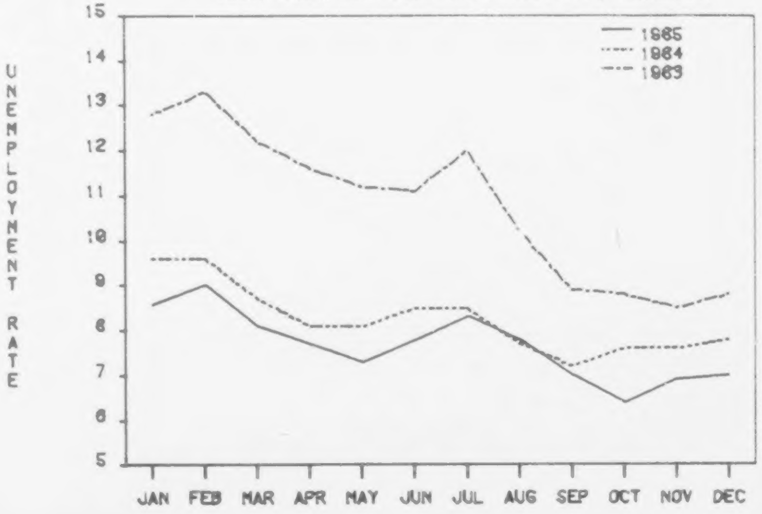
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	9,511	4,599	291	1,078
Testing	130	99	13	6
Enrolled in Training	108	41	6	3
Nonagricultural Placement	2,156	947	160	360
Counseling	45	13	3	22

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
All Manufacturing	374.91	401.38	432.80	43.9	44.4	47.3	8.54	9.04	9.15
Durable Goods	337.39	383.46	440.62	43.2	46.2	53.8	7.81	8.30	8.19
Fabricated Metal Prod.	401.46	413.03	395.58	42.8	3.8	44.1	9.38	9.43	8.97
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	337.65	417.97	553.61	43.4	[illegible].0	66.3	7.78	8.53	8.35
Nondurable Goods	400.93	412.13	428.67	44.4	43.2	43.3	9.03	9.54	9.90
Food & Kindred Products	301.48	360.09	381.05	38.8	43.7	43.9	7.77	8.24	8.68
Apparel Products	205.42	247.87	254.10	37.9	44.5	46.2	5.42	5.57	5.50

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	December 1984	November 1985	December 1985	Net Change Dec. 1984 to Dec. 1985	Net Change Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985
TOTAL	229.7	229.5	226.9	-2.8	-2.6
Manufacturing	51.2	48.8	48.7	-2.5	-0.1
Durable Goods	29.3	27.4	27.4	-1.9	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.4	1.4	1.5	+0.1	+0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.4	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	2.6	2.6	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.0	19.8	19.8	-1.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.9	21.4	21.3	-0.6	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	3.8	3.7	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.3	2.9	2.9	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	8.2	8.1	8.1	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.0	4.0	+0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	178.5	180.7	178.2	-0.3	-2.5
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	10.1	9.8	9.8	-0.3	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.8	8.9	9.0	+0.2	+0.1
Trade	54.3	54.9	53.4	-0.9	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	12.9	12.5	12.5	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.5	8.2	8.3	-0.2	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.2	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	41.4	42.4	40.9	-0.5	-1.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.1	9.2	9.0	-0.1	-0.2
Services	48.6	49.6	48.8	+0.2	-0.8
Government	45.6	46.2	46.2	+0.6	0.0
Federal	8.6	7.4	7.4	-1.2	0.0
State & Local	37.0	38.8	38.8	+1.8	0.0
State	17.9	18.3	18.3	+0.4	0.0
Local	19.1	20.5	20.5	+1.4	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA experienced a decrease in total nonagricultural employment of 2,600. Most of the decline occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to a seasonal decrease in trade (-1,500) and services (-800). Sevier County which relies on tourism influenced this decline because of restaurant and stores closing during the winter months. Manufacturing decreased by 100.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

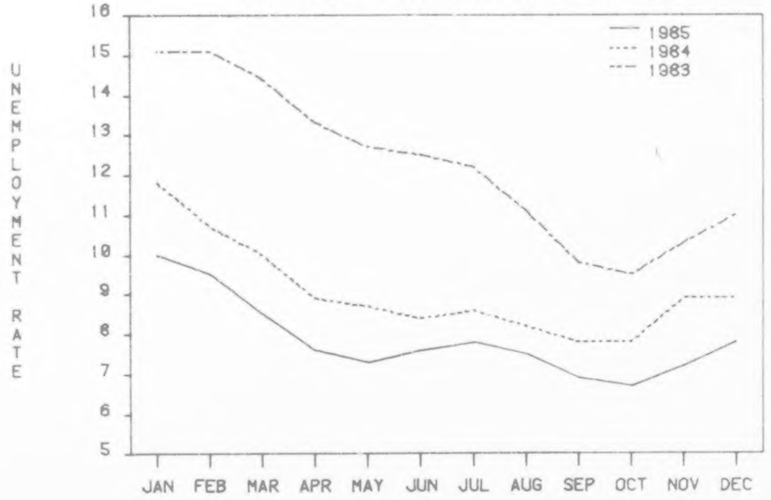
	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	12,537	6,205	1,084	1,512
Testing	443	298	55	41
Enrolled in Training	265	152	25	25
Nonagricultural Placement	4,849	2,349	552	825
Counseling	195	91	20	53

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
All Manufacturing	362.39	361.50	377.15	38.8	41.6	41.4	9.34	8.69	9.11
Durable Goods	429.14	440.37	446.05	40.6	42.1	42.4	10.57	10.46	10.52
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	383.24	356.99	341.95	43.6	41.9	41.1	8.79	8.52	8.32
Machinery, Except Elect.	412.63	369.77	371.90	44.9	41.5	42.6	9.19	8.91	8.73
Nondurable Goods	271.47	273.73	298.28	36.1	41.1	40.2	7.52	6.66	7.42
Food & Kindred Products	311.61	310.76	332.98	44.2	45.7	42.8	7.05	6.80	7.78
Textile Mill Products	219.06	241.01	232.11	37.9	43.9	41.3	5.78	5.49	5.62
Apparel Products	252.32	233.13	284.63	40.5	37.3	37.6	6.23	6.25	7.57

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1984	November 1985	December 1985	Net Change Dec. 1984 to Dec. 1985	Net Change Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985
TOTAL	382.3	392.8	391.8	+9.5	-1.0
Manufacturing	52.2	50.7	50.3	-1.9	-0.4
Durable Goods	23.4	21.3	21.1	-2.3	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.6	2.5	0.0	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	2.3	2.3	-0.7	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.8	4.8	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.0	3.3	3.3	-0.7	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.9	2.7	2.7	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.1	5.6	5.5	-0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.8	29.4	29.2	+0.4	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.2	8.3	+0.1	+0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	5.3	6.0	5.6	+0.3	-0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.5	4.6	4.6	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	7.0	+0.2	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	330.1	342.1	341.5	+11.4	-0.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	16.7	18.1	17.8	+1.1	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	31.5	31.8	31.8	+0.3	0.0
Trade	107.3	107.1	107.8	+0.5	+0.7
Wholesale Trade	34.1	33.6	33.4	-0.7	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	20.3	20.2	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	13.3	13.2	-0.5	-0.1
Retail Trade	73.2	73.5	74.4	+1.2	+0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.5	22.2	22.3	+0.8	+0.1
Services	88.3	94.2	93.6	+5.3	-0.6
Government	64.7	68.6	68.1	+3.4	-0.5
Federal	15.3	15.6	15.7	+0.4	+0.1
State & Local	49.4	52.9	52.4	+3.0	-0.5
State	12.9	13.3	13.2	+0.3	-0.1
Local	36.5	39.6	39.2	+2.7	-0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA experienced a decrease in total nonagricultural employment of 1,000. The manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors both reported overall decreases. In manufacturing the largest decrease was reported in paper and allied products (-400). In nonmanufacturing the largest decreases were reported in services (-600), government (-500), and construction (-300). These decreases were seasonal. Trade reported a seasonal increase of 700.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

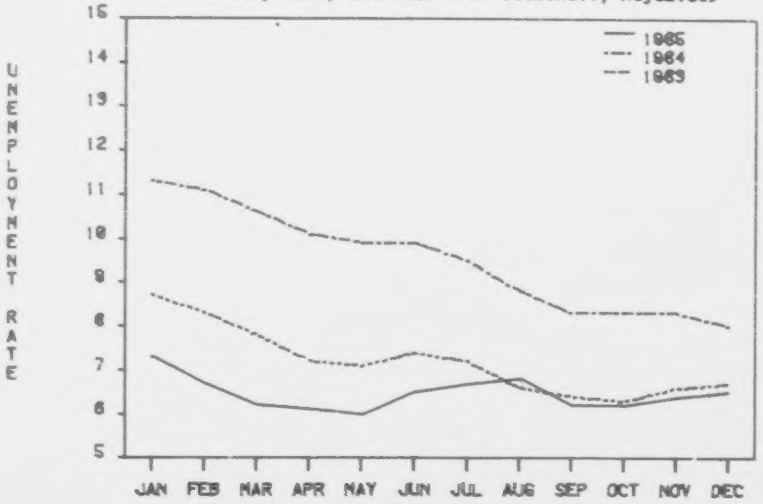
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	19,333	9,410	12,355	1,911
Testing	807	629	547	63
Enrolled in Training	390	190	353	5
Nonagricultural Placement	7,858	3,570	6,035	838
Counseling	887	619	651	152

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
All Manufacturing	354.35	379.69	375.83	41.3	43.0	43.1	8.58	8.83	8.72
Durable Goods	318.59	337.04	323.42	41.7	43.1	41.2	7.64	7.82	7.85
Lumber & Wood Products	223.16	218.65	226.14	43.5	41.1	40.6	5.13	5.32	5.57
Furniture & Fixtures	264.39	206.03	202.27	42.1	38.8	39.2	6.28	5.31	5.16
Nondurable Goods	389.78	418.70	424.70	40.9	42.9	44.8	9.53	9.76	9.48
Food & Kindred Products	392.92	439.73	423.11	41.8	42.9	43.8	9.40	10.25	9.66
Paper & Allied Products	451.10	467.40	531.26	45.2	46.6	54.1	9.98	10.03	9.82
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	467.98	501.68	510.60	40.8	42.3	44.4	11.47	11.86	11.50

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1984	November 1985	December 1985	Net Change Dec. 1984 to Dec. 1985	Net Change Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985
TOTAL	416.0	424.9	423.6	+7.6	-1.3
Manufacturing	85.9	86.3	86.0	+0.1	-0.3
Durable Goods	46.1	46.8	46.7	+0.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.4	2.4	+0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.9	4.5	4.7	-0.2	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	6.8	6.7	6.6	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery	12.4	12.9	12.8	+0.4	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.1	12.7	12.5	+0.4	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.7	+0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.8	39.5	39.3	-0.5	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.6	6.7	-0.2	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.8	1.7	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	5.3	5.1	5.1	-0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.1	4.2	4.3	+0.2	+0.1
Leather & Leather Products	3.1	3.4	3.3	+0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.4	6.2	-0.3	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	330.1	338.6	337.6	+7.5	-1.0
Construction	22.8	23.1	22.9	+0.1	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	23.6	24.5	24.9	+1.3	+0.4
Trade	101.1	102.0	102.5	+1.4	+0.5
Wholesale Trade	27.1	28.7	28.8	+1.7	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.1	16.6	16.6	+0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.0	12.1	12.2	+1.2	+0.1
Retail Trade	73.9	73.3	73.7	-0.2	+0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	29.2	30.7	30.8	+1.6	+0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	91.2	94.6	92.5	+1.3	-2.1
Government	62.3	63.7	64.0	+1.7	+0.3
Federal	8.9	9.3	9.3	+0.4	0.0
State & Local	53.4	54.4	54.7	+1.3	+0.3
State	22.7	22.7	22.9	+0.2	+0.2
Local	30.7	31.7	31.8	+1.1	+0.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA experienced a decrease in total nonagricultural employment of 1,300. Most of the decline occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to a seasonal decrease in construction (-200), and services and miscellaneous (-2,100). The largest increases occurred in trade (+500), and transportation, communication, and utilities (+400). The manufacturing sector reported an employment decrease of 300.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

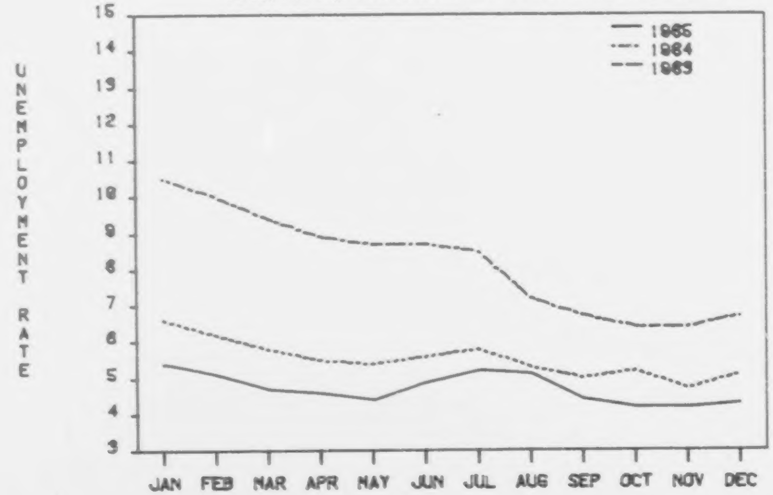
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

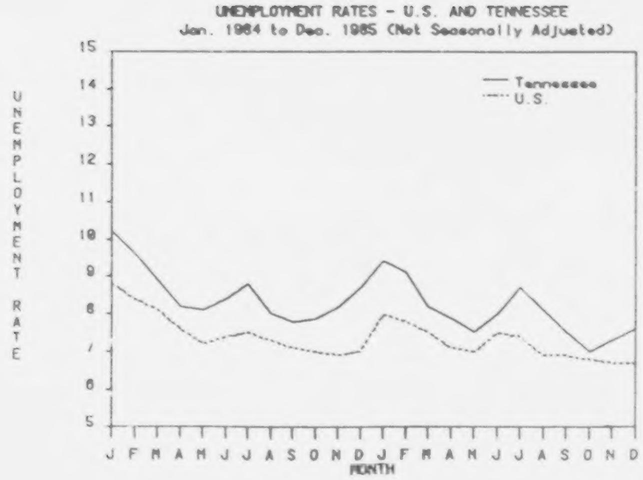
	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	21,751	10,238	5,345	2,105
Testing	976	458	190	199
Enrolled in Training	728	470	395	28
Nonagricultural Placement	7,225	2,926	2,645	847
Counseling	405	141	117	117

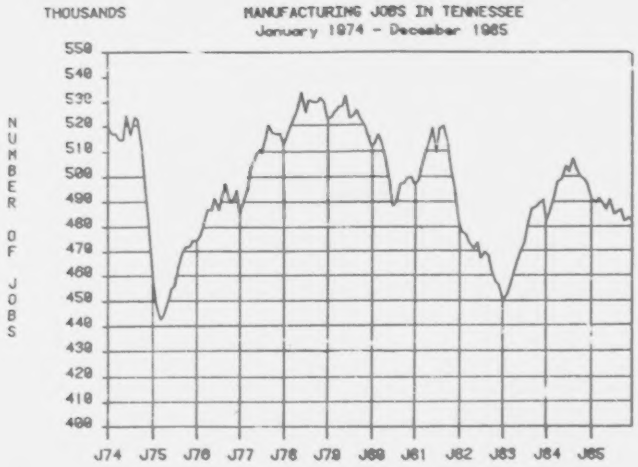
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
All Manufacturing	384.56	366.51	375.44	41.8	40.1	40.5	9.20	9.14	9.27
Durable Goods	401.15	385.33	401.58	41.7	39.4	40.4	9.62	9.78	9.94
Nondurable Goods	359.48	337.83	338.23	41.8	40.9	40.8	8.60	8.26	8.29
Food & Kindred Products	375.58	321.50	325.31	41.5	39.4	39.1	9.05	8.16	8.32
Printing & Publishing	379.43	387.87	406.50	42.3	40.7	42.7	8.97	9.53	9.52

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1983, 1984, and 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)




UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to Dec. 1985 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)


MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - December 1985

CPI-U (All Urban Consumers)

	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Percent Change Dec. 1984 to Dec. 1985	Percent Change Nov. 1985 to Dec. 1985
(1967=100)All Items	315.5	326.6	327.4	3.8	0.2

For detailed breakouts contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367
Telephone: 404-347-4421

Department of Employment Security, August 1985, Publications Auth. No. 333041, 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.26 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TN 37219

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
SRI ATTN: R MASON
4520 EAST-WEST HWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

4/18/86 57495-2

TENNESSEE LABOR MARKET REPORT

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR **C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER**

DATA FOR JANUARY 1986
TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 1985				Revised December 1985				Preliminary January 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	113,475,000	104,344,000	9,131,000	8.0	115,780,000	108,063,000	7,717,000	6.7	115,431,000	106,959,000	8,472,000	7.3
TENNESSEE 2/	2,208,800	1,999,700	209,100	9.5	2,269,100	2,091,400	177,700	7.8	2,234,200	2,043,200	191,000	8.5
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	194,100	178,000	16,100	8.3	205,600	191,300	14,300	7.0	199,100	184,700	14,400	7.2
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	208,300	190,400	17,900	8.6	213,300	198,500	14,800	6.9	210,400	193,800	16,600	7.9
KNOXVILLE	270,700	244,200	26,500	9.8	270,100	249,100	21,000	7.8	267,900	245,200	22,700	8.5
MEMPHIS	407,000	376,000	31,000	7.6	422,800	393,900	28,900	6.8	410,900	381,200	29,700	7.2
NASHVILLE	469,900	444,100	25,800	5.5	492,500	470,400	22,100	4.5	483,500	458,500	25,000	5.2

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE EXPERIENCES A SEASONAL INCREASE

The Tennessee estimated unemployment rate went up 0.7 percentage points from December 1985 to January 1986. This is the lowest January rate since 1980 and is 0.4 percentage points lower than the 10-year average change of a 1.1 percentage point increase.

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 21,700 jobs. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Major employment decreases were reported in trade (-10,900), construction (-3,500), and finance, insurance, and real estate (-1,700).

Manufacturing employment decreased by 2,800 with the largest decrease occurring in tobacco manufacturing (-1,100). Major employment increases were reported in electrical (+700) and nonelectrical (+700) machinery.

The unemployment rate increased in 77 counties, decreased in 16 counties, and remained unchanged in 2 counties. Williamson County continued to have the lowest rate at 3.1 percent. Cocke County had the highest rate at 24.6 percent.

STATEWIDE

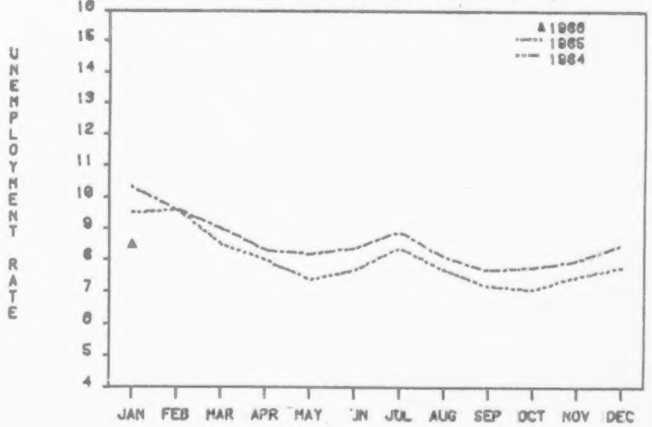
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1985	December 1985	January 1986	Net Change Jan. 1985 Jan. 1986	Net Change Dec. 1985 Jan. 1986
TOTAL	1804.0	1900.9	1879.2	+75.2	-21.7
Manufacturing	490.2	485.0	482.2	-8.0	-2.8
Durable Goods	237.7	235.3	234.8	-2.9	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	17.3	18.3	17.9	+0.6	-0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	24.2	25.1	25.0	+0.8	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	13.9	14.4	14.1	+0.2	-0.3
Primary Metal Industries	16.6	17.5	17.3	+0.7	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	39.1	37.4	36.9	-2.2	-0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.2	34.7	35.4	-2.8	+0.7
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.7	36.2	36.9	-1.8	+0.7
Transportation Equipment	30.4	32.1	31.8	+1.4	-0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.0	9.4	9.4	+0.4	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.2	10.2	10.1	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	252.6	249.7	247.4	-5.2	-2.3
Food & Kindred Products	36.9	38.2	37.7	+0.8	-0.5
Meat Products	7.5	7.9	8.0	+0.5	+0.1
Dairy Products	2.7	3.2	3.2	+0.5	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	2.5	2.6	1.5	-1.0	-1.1
Textile Mill Products	23.5	21.9	21.9	-1.6	0.0
Knitting Mills	11.2	10.6	10.7	-0.5	+0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.3	2.1	2.1	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	65.9	63.1	62.7	-3.2	-0.4
Paper & Allied Products	16.7	17.5	17.4	+0.7	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.0	31.5	31.8	-0.8	+0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.9	39.2	39.3	-1.6	+0.1
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.7	1.0	0.9	+0.2	-0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.5	23.9	23.7	+0.2	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	10.9	10.8	10.5	-0.4	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	1313.8	1415.8	1397.0	+83.2	-18.8
Mining	7.3	7.5	7.1	-0.2	-0.4
Construction	73.1	83.3	79.8	+6.7	-3.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	88.3	94.1	92.7	+4.4	-1.4
Trade	416.7	463.6	452.7	+36.0	-10.9
Wholesale Trade	113.8	119.6	119.4	+5.6	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	64.0	66.6	67.0	+3.0	+0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	49.8	53.0	52.4	+2.6	-0.6
Retail Trade	302.9	344.0	333.3	+30.4	-10.7
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	11.8	13.2	12.8	+1.0	-0.4
Retail General Merchandise	47.3	53.2	49.5	+2.2	-3.7
Food Stores	52.3	57.8	57.5	+5.2	-0.3
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	36.1	39.8	38.7	+2.6	-1.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.7	20.4	19.4	+1.7	-1.0
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.1	12.0	12.0	-0.1	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	89.8	107.0	104.5	+14.7	-2.5
Miscellaneous Retail	35.8	40.5	38.9	+3.1	-1.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	86.4	89.5	87.8	+1.4	-1.7
Banking	26.5	27.2	26.7	+0.2	-0.5
Insurance Carriers	21.0	22.1	22.1	+1.1	0.0
Services	341.7	365.4	364.7	+23.0	-0.7
Hotels & other Lodging	23.2	22.6	22.1	-1.1	-0.5
Personal Services	21.7	25.4	25.4	+3.7	0.0
Business Services	66.6	69.4	69.4	+2.8	0.0
Health Services	115.0	122.5	123.6	+8.6	+1.1
Hospitals	58.5	62.4	63.1	+4.6	+0.7
Government	300.3	312.5	312.2	+11.9	-0.3
Federal	60.0	59.3	59.9	-0.1	+0.6
State & Local	240.3	253.2	252.3	+12.0	-0.9
State	67.2	71.2	70.4	+3.2	-0.8
Local	173.1	182.0	181.9	+8.8	-0.1

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	334.97	364.23	346.86	40.9	42.7	41.0	8.19	8.53	8.46
Durable Goods	354.77	388.04	360.50	41.3	43.6	41.2	8.59	8.90	8.75
Lumber & Wood Products	217.20	229.82	225.58	40.0	39.9	39.3	5.43	5.76	5.74
Furniture & Fixtures	271.44	319.86	296.74	39.0	43.4	40.1	6.96	7.37	7.40
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	477.49	512.44	495.65	44.5	46.0	45.1	10.73	11.14	10.99
Primary Metal Industries	442.05	497.51	472.84	41.9	44.5	43.3	10.55	11.18	10.92
Fabricated Metal Products	371.96	407.89	393.05	41.1	43.3	42.4	9.05	9.42	9.27
Machinery	329.25	376.77	334.97	40.9	44.8	41.0	8.05	8.41	8.17
Instruments & Related Prod.	329.02	333.29	328.86	42.4	41.3	40.6	7.76	8.07	8.10
Nondurable Goods	314.69	340.65	332.52	40.5	41.9	40.8	7.77	8.13	8.15
Food & Kindred Products	318.00	332.07	319.97	39.8	41.2	39.6	7.99	8.06	8.08
Textile Mill Products	243.10	274.21	226.34	39.4	41.8	40.6	6.17	6.56	6.56
Apparel Products	189.58	207.20	205.82	37.1	38.3	38.4	5.11	5.41	5.36
Paper & Allied Products	447.78	475.29	476.18	43.9	46.1	47.1	10.20	10.31	10.11
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	430.76	446.76	460.60	41.7	40.8	39.2	10.33	10.95	11.75
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	424.08	433.47	420.53	46.5	45.2	44.5	9.12	9.59	9.45
Leather & Leather Products	253.79	227.13	241.96	41.0	40.2	39.6	6.19	5.65	6.11

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1985	December 1985	January 1986	Net Change Jan. 1985 to Jan. 1986	Net Change Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986
TOTAL	171.7	182.4	178.2	+6.5	-4.2
Manufacturing	43.9	44.0	43.8	-0.1	-0.2
Durable Goods	18.0	17.7	17.4	-0.6	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.0	+0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	4.1	3.7	-0.3	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.3	4.1	-0.5	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.4	2.4	+0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.8	+0.2	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	25.9	26.3	26.4	+0.5	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	5.9	6.0	6.1	+0.2	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	10.7	11.4	11.4	+0.7	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	+0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	2.8	2.8	-0.6	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	127.8	138.4	134.4	+6.6	-4.0
Mining	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	6.1	6.6	6.4	+0.3	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	39.3	40.2	39.4	+0.1	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	9.7	10.1	10.1	+0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.0	6.1	6.1	+0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	4.0	4.0	+0.[illegible]	0.0
Retail Trade	29.5	30.1	29.3	-0.[illegible]	0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.2	10.7	10.8	+0.6	+0.1
Services	31.9	41.5	39.3	+7.4	-2.2
Government	31.3	30.3	29.4	-1.9	-0.9
Federal	8.4	8.2	8.3	-0.1	+0.1
State & Local	22.9	22.0	21.1	-1.8	-0.9
State	5.4	4.8	4.8	-0.6	0.0
Local	17.6	17.2	16.3	-1.3	-0.9

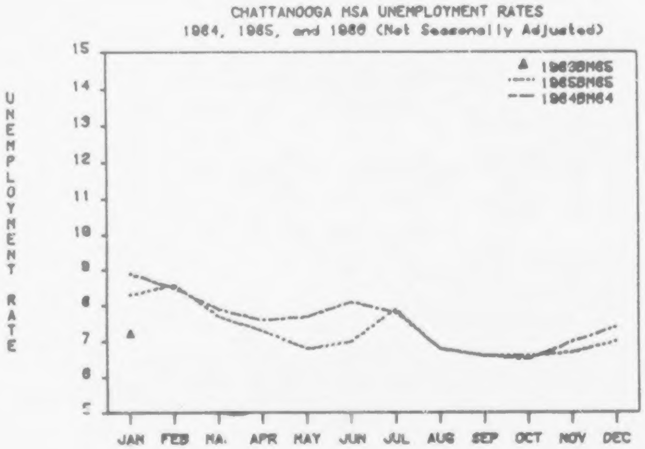
Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	315.00	317.09	311.01	42.0	43.2	42.2	7.50	7.34	7.37
Durable Goods	348.35	373.63	364.90	42.9	44.8	43.7	8.12	8.34	8.35
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	407.79	351.09	377.27	38.8	41.5	44.7	10.51	8.46	8.44
Iron & Steel Foundries	368.83	408.85	397.63	42.2	44.2	43.6	8.74	9.25	9.12
Fabricated Metal Products	389.91	504.29	458.54	41.0	47.8	45.9	9.51	10.55	9.99
Machinery, Except Elect.	398.18	436.72	426.90	46.9	50.9	48.9	8.49	8.58	8.73
Nondurable Goods	291.04	280.39	274.55	41.4	42.1	41.1	7.03	6.66	6.68
Textile Mill Products	240.86	250.54	254.33	41.6	43.8	43.7	5.79	5.72	5.82
Knitting Mills	220.78	227.15	235.90	41.5	41.3	42.2	5.32	5.50	5.59
Paper & Allied Products	493.37	478.61	451.52	51.5	47.2	46.5	9.58	10.14	9.71
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	468.66	420.42	364.06	42.8	39.0	36.7	10.95	10.78	9.92



The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.0 percent to 7.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 4,200 jobs. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Seasonal decreases were reported in services (-2,200), government (-900), and trade (-800). The slight overall drop in manufacturing employment was due to layoffs in the primary metal industries (-400).

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	January 1985	December 1985	January 1986	Net Change Jan. 1985 to Jan. 1986	Net Change Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986
TOTAL	148.3	153.6	151.8	+3.5	-1.8
Manufacturing	52.7	51.6	51.4	-1.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	21.0	19.9	19.8	-1.2	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.1	2.2	2.2	+0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.5	9.4	9.4	-1.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.7	31.6	-0.1	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	+0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.6	2.5	0.0	-0.1
Apparel Products	4.5	4.0	3.8	-0.7	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.4	6.2	6.3	-0.1	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.9	16.4	16.5	+0.6	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	95.6	102.0	100.4	+4.8	-1.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	5.1	6.1	5.3	+0.2	-0.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.5	5.5	5.4	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	32.8	34.8	33.8	+1.0	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.1	6.1	-0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	26.4	28.7	27.7	+1.3	-1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.7	4.7	4.6	-0.1	-0.1
Services	24.4	24.6	24.5	+0.1	-0.1
Government	22.8	26.2	26.7	+3.9	+0.5
Federal	4.1	4.0	5.5	+1.4	+1.5
State & Local	18.7	22.2	21.2	+2.5	-1.0
State	4.6	5.4	4.6	0.0	-0.8
Local	14.1	16.8	16.6	+2.5	-0.2

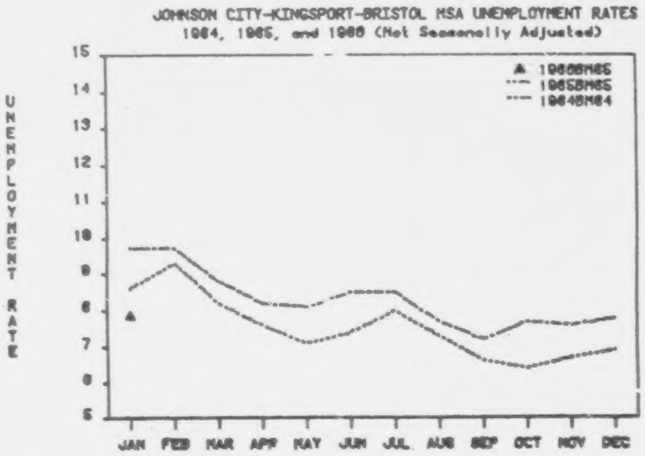
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	362.88	422.72	385.98	42.0	46.3	42.0	8.64	9.13	9.19
Durable Goods	335.40	414.53	329.62	43.0	50.8	43.6	7.80	8.16	7.56
Fabricated Metal Prod.	390.62	400.15	376.98	41.6	43.4	42.5	9.39	9.22	8.87
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	354.93	477.98	327.82	44.2	56.7	44.3	8.03	8.43	7.40
Nondurable Goods	382.95	428.24	422.28	41.4	43.3	40.8	9.25	9.89	10.35
Food & Kindred Products	279.00	359.16	317.91	37.2	43.8	39.2	7.50	8.20	8.11
Apparel Products	173.10	243.12	226.94	34.9	45.7	46.6	4.96	5.32	4.87



The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.9 percent to 7.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,800 jobs. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to seasonal decreases in trade (-1,000) and construction (-800). Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decrease in apparel due to layoffs.

KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	January 1985	December 1985	January 1986	Net Change Jan. 1985 to Jan. 1986	Net Change Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986
TOTAL	228.4	228.7	228.8	+0.4	+0.1
Manufacturing	50.6	48.7	48.8	-1.8	+0.1
Durable Goods	29.6	28.2	28.5	-1.1	+0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	1.7	1.5	1.4	-0.3	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	1.9	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.6	+0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	2.5	2.5	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.3	20.7	21.1	-0.2	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	21.0	20.5	20.3	-0.7	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.1	3.0	-0.4	-0.1
Apparel Products	7.8	7.6	7.7	-0.1	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.5	2.7	2.6	+0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	177.8	180.0	180.0	+2.2	0.0
Mining	2.0	2.0	1.7	-0.3	-0.3
Construction	9.7	11.1	11.2	+1.5	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.6	8.8	8.8	+0.2	0.0
Trade	54.1	54.0	53.3	-0.8	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	13.3	13.2	13.1	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.9	8.8	8.8	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	40.8	40.8	40.2	-0.6	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.6	8.5	8.5	-0.1	0.0
Services	47.8	47.2	48.2	+0.4	+1.0
Government	47.1	48.3	48.2	+1.1	-0.1
Federal	8.6	7.2	7.2	-1.4	0.0
State & Local	38.5	41.1	41.0	+2.5	-0.1
State	18.7	19.0	19.0	+0.3	0.0
Local	19.8	22.1	22.0	+2.2	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

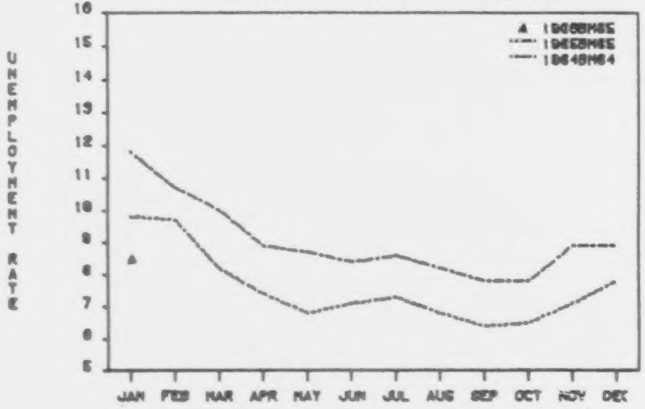
* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	356.18	384.81	348.42	40.8	41.2	38.8	8.37	9.34	8.98
Durable Goods	427.04	459.38	396.29	41.3	42.3	38.4	10.34	10.86	10.32
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	487.76	354.05	356.45	46.9	41.8	41.4	10.40	8.47	8.61
Machinery, Except Elect.	345.93	371.90	340.18	39.9	42.6	36.5	8.67	8.73	9.32
Nondurable Goods	266.12	291.34	284.47	40.2	39.8	39.4	6.62	7.32	7.22
Food & Kindred Products	283.15	337.26	301.70	40.8	42.8	43.1	6.94	7.88	7.00
Textile Mill Products	206.03	230.45	223.84	38.8	41.3	39.9	5.31	5.58	5.61
Apparel Products	234.55	266.32	268.38	38.2	37.3	37.8	6.14	7.14	7.10

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.8 percent to 8.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment remained stable with a slight increase of 100 jobs. This increase was reported in the manufacturing sector with the largest increase of 400 being reported in all other durable goods. Nonmanufacturing remained at 180,000. The largest increase occurred in services (+ 1,000) which was offset by declines in trade (-700) and mining (-300).

MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1985	December 1985	January 1986	Net Change Jan. 1985 to Jan. 1986	Net Change Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986
TOTAL	375.6	387.9	383.0	+7.4	-4.9
Manufacturing	51.8	50.2	49.3	-2.5	-0.9
Durable Goods	23.1	21.1	21.0	-2.1	+0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	+0.1	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.0	2.0	-0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.9	4.6	-0.3	-0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.1	3.5	3.6	-0.5	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.3	5.8	5.7	-0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.7	29.0	28.3	-0.4	-0.7
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	8.3	8.0	0.0	-0.3
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	0.0	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.3	5.2	5.1	-0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.5	4.8	4.6	+0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.6	6.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	323.8	337.7	333.7	+9.9	-4.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	15.8	17.6	17.6	+1.8	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	31.8	32.8	31.9	+0.1	-0.9
Trade	105.3	109.1	106.4	+1.1	-2.7
Wholesale Trade	34.9	34.9	34.7	-0.2	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.4	21.7	21.6	+0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.2	13.1	-0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	70.4	74.2	71.7	+1.3	-2.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.5	23.0	23.0	+1.5	0.0
Services	84.9	87.8	87.1	+2.2	-0.7
Government	64.4	67.3	67.6	+3.2	+0.3
Federal	16.4	16.7	17.1	+0.7	+0.4
State & Local	48.0	50.6	50.5	+2.5	-0.1
State	12.6	13.3	13.0	+0.4	-0.3
Local	35.4	37.3	37.5	+2.1	+0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

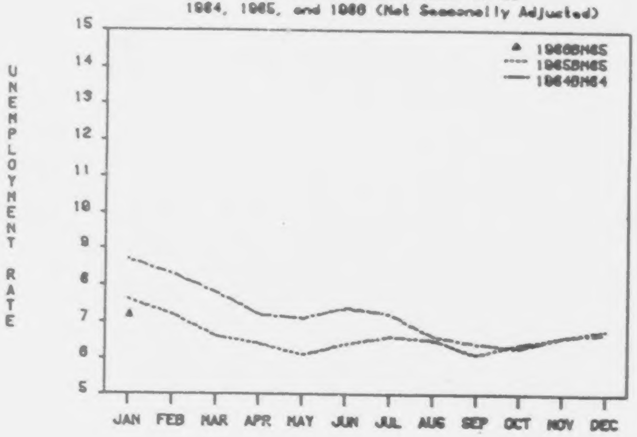
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.8 percent to 7.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 4,900 jobs. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Seasonal decreases were reported in trade (-2,700), services (-700), and transportation, communication, and public utilities (-900). Manufacturing decreased by 900 jobs with the majority of the decrease in fabricated metal products (-300) and food and kindred products (-300).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	338.00	379.76	376.26	40.0	43.6	43.1	8.45	8.71	8.73
Durable Goods	291.41	329.22	339.62	38.7	42.1	42.4	7.53	7.82	8.01
Lumber & Wood Products	208.28	216.14	218.02	41.0	40.4	40.6	5.08	5.35	5.37
Furniture & Fixtures	209.25	202.27	204.38	37.3	39.2	37.5	5.61	5.16	5.45
Nondurable Goods	381.00	422.96	408.16	41.1	44.9	43.7	9.27	9.42	9.34
Food & Kindred Products	335.53	413.08	420.04	37.7	43.3	42.6	8.90	9.54	9.86
Paper & Allied Products	468.47	529.20	512.85	46.2	54.0	52.6	10.14	9.80	9.75
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	454.51	514.05	447.99	40.8	44.2	41.1	11.14	11.63	10.90

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1985	December 1985	January 1986	Net Change Jan. 1985 to Jan. 1986	Net Change Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986
TOTAL	414.4	433.2	428.4	+14.0	-4.8
Manufacturing	89.3	91.5	90.7	+1.4	-0.8
Durable Goods	50.0	52.9	52.3	+2.3	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	2.0	2.2	2.0	0.0	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	5.1	4.9	5.1	0.0	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	7.2	7.1	7.1	-0.1	0.0
Machinery	15.8	16.4	16.4	+0.6	0.0
Transportation Equipment	12.3	14.6	14.1	+1.8	-0.5
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.7	7.6	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.3	38.6	38.4	-0.9	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.9	6.8	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.6	1.5	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel Products	5.0	4.9	4.7	-0.3	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.1	12.1	12.4	+0.3	+0.3
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.5	4.6	+0.3	+0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.8	2.5	2.4	-0.4	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.6	6.1	6.0	-0.6	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	325.0	341.7	337.7	+12.7	-4.0
Construction	21.8	25.3	24.8	+3.0	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.7	21.9	21.7	0.0	-0.2
Trade	100.1	105.5	103.5	+3.4	-2.0
Wholesale Trade	25.8	27.9	27.4	+1.6	-0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.0	17.0	16.8	+0.8	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	9.8	10.9	10.6	+0.8	-0.3
Retail Trade	74.3	77.6	76.1	+1.8	-1.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	27.4	30.2	30.0	+2.6	-0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	92.3	94.9	94.0	+1.7	-0.9
Government	61.7	63.7	63.7	+2.0	0.0
Federal	9.1	9.5	9.4	+0.3	-0.1
State & Local	52.7	54.2	54.3	+1.6	+0.1
State	22.3	22.5	22.6	+0.3	+0.1
Local	30.4	31.7	31.7	+1.3	0.0

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

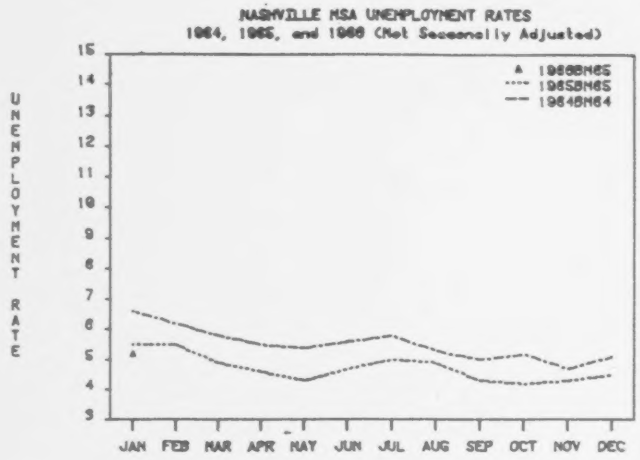
* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

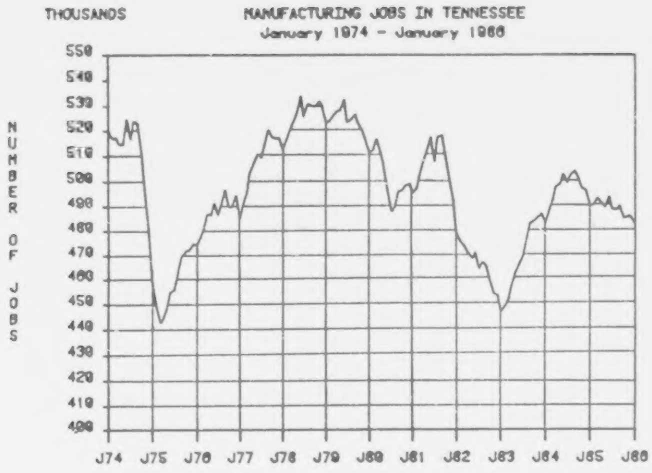
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

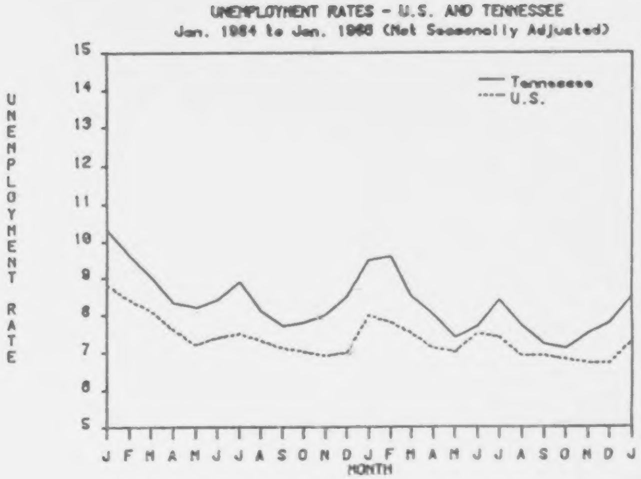
The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.5 percent to 5.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 4,800 jobs. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. Seasonal decreases were reported in trade (-2,000), services and miscellaneous (-900), and construction (-500). Manufacturing decreased by 800 jobs with the majority of the decrease in transportation equipment (-500). The largest increases occurred in printing and publishing (+300) and furniture and fixtures (+200).

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
All Manufacturing	384.61	384.74	360.60	41.4	40.8	38.9	9.29	9.43	9.27
Durable Goods	408.93	408.22	381.58	41.6	40.7	38.7	9.83	10.03	9.86
Nondurable Goods	346.90	344.81	324.97	41.2	41.0	39.2	8.42	8.41	8.29
Food & Kindred Products	381.89	314.88	320.54	41.6	38.4	38.9	9.18	8.20	8.24
Printing & Publishing	367.94	409.88	337.59	40.3	43.1	36.3	9.13	9.51	9.30







CPI-U (All Urban Consumers)

	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Percent Change Jan. 1985 to Jan. 1986	Percent Change Dec. 1985 to Jan. 1986
(1967=100)All Items	316.1	327.4	328.4	3.9	0.3

For detailed breakouts contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367
Telephone: 404-347-4421

Department of Employment Security, August 1985, Publications Auth. No. 333041, 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.26 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
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TENNESSEE
LABOR MARKET REPORT

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR FEBRUARY 1986
TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	February 1985				Revised January 1986				Preliminary February 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	113,592,000	104,690,000	8,902,000	7.8	115,431,000	106,959,000	8,472,000	7.3	115,725,000	106,685,000	9,041,000	7.8
TENNESSEE 2/	2,201,800	1,990,600	211,200	9.6	2,234,300	2,042,000	192,300	8.6	2,239,100	2,043,200	195,900	8.7
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	193,500	176,800	16,700	8.6	199,600	185,100	14,500	7.3	198,300	183,600	14,700	7.4
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	208,100	188,800	19,300	9.3	209,500	192,800	16,700	8.0	209,200	191,700	17,500	8.4
KNOXVILLE	268,600	242,600	26,000	9.7	267.600	244,700	22,900	8.6	268,400	245,100	23,300	8.7
MEMPHIS	405,600	376,200	29,400	7.2	4[illegible]	383,900	30,300	7.3	411,300	382,100	29,200	7.1
NASHVILLE	466,700	441,200	25,500	5.5	4[illegible]	456,600	25,200	5.2	482,700	457,000	25,700	5.3

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE INCREASES

The Tennessee unemployment rate went up 0.1 percentage point, considerably less than the 0.5 percentage point increase of the U.S. The February rate was 8.7 percent for Tennessee and 7.8 percent for the U.S. Typically, (10-year-average) Tennessee and the U.S. both decline 0.1 percentage point in February instead of increasing as they did this February.

The unemployment rate increased in 58 counties, decreased in 33 counties, and remained unchanged in four counties. Williamson County continued to have the lowest rate at 3.0 percent. Cocke County had the highest rate at 24.9 percent.

Total nonagricultural employment in Tennessee showed a slight decline (-3,000) to 1,874,900 with manufacturing increasing 900 and nonmanufacturing decreasing 3,900. The largest employment increase was reported in services (+4,300). Major employment decreases were reported in trade (-5,500) and construction (-4,800). A record level of employment was set in the printing and publishing industry at 32,500.

The Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) decreased from 328.4 in January to 327.5 in February. This is the first decrease in the CPI since December, 1982.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1985	January 1986	February 1986	Net Change Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986	Net Change Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986
TOTAL	1800.4	1877.9	1874.9	+74.5	-3.0
Manufacturing	490.6	482.3	483.2	-7.4	+0.9
Durable Goods	238.8	234.6	235.7	-3.1	+1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	17.2	17.9	17.9	+0.7	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	24.6	24.9	25.4	+0.8	+0.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	13.9	14.1	13.9	0.0	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	16.7	17.3	17.3	+0.6	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	38.9	36.7	36.9	-2.0	+0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	39.0	35.4	35.9	-3.1	+0.5
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.5	37.0	36.5	-2.0	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	30.9	31.8	32.3	+1.4	+0.5
Instruments & Related Products	9.0	9.4	9.2	+0.2	-0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.3	10.1	10.4	+0.1	+0.3
Nondurable Goods	251.8	247.7	247.5	-4.3	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	36.6	37.8	37.7	+1.1	-0.1
Meat Products	7.5	8.0	8.1	+0.6	+0.1
Dairy Products	2.8	3.2	3.1	+0.3	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	2.1	1.5	1.4	-0.7	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.9	22.0	21.8	-1.1	-0.2
Knitting Mills	11.0	10.7	10.7	-0.3	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.3	2.1	2.1	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	65.7	62.8	62.8	-2.9	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	17.2	17.4	17.7	+0.5	+0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.0	31.9	32.5	+1.5	+0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.7	39.2	39.0	-1.7	-0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.7	0.9	0.8	+0.1	-0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.5	23.7	23.5	0.0	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	11.2	10.5	10.3	-0.9	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	1309.8	1395.6	1391.7	81.9	-3.9
Mining	7.2	7.1	6.7	-0.5	-0.4
Construction	70.0	81.0	76.2	+6.2	-4.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	88.5	90.8	89.9	+1.4	-0.9
Trade	413.3	451.9	446.4	+33.1	-5.5
Wholesale Trade	113.2	119.3	120.5	+7.3	+1.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	63.9	66.9	66.8	+2.9	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	49.3	52.4	53.7	+4.4	+1.3
Retail Trade	300.2	332.6	325.9	+25.7	-6.7
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	11.6	12.9	13.0	+1.4	+0.1
Retail General Merchandise	45.5	48.7	44.6	-0.9	-4.1
Food Stores	52.3	57.7	57.4	+5.1	-0.3
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	36.3	38.8	38.3	+2.0	-0.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.1	19.3	18.9	+1.8	-0.4
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.0	11.9	11.8	-0.2	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	89.9	104.4	103.0	+13.1	-1.4
Miscellaneous Retail	35.4	38.9	38.9	+3.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	86.5	87.8	87.7	+1.2	-0.1
Banking	26.5	26.7	26.7	+0.2	0.0
Insurance Carriers	21.0	22.1	22.0	+1.0	-0.1
Services	342.8	364.8	369.1	+26.3	+4.3
Hotels & other Lodging	23.3	22.1	21.6	-1.7	-0.5
Personal Services	21.8	25.2	25.1	+3.3	-0.1
Business Services	66.2	69.8	71.0	+4.8	+1.2
Health Services	115.2	123.6	124.6	+9.4	+1.0
Hospitals	58.5	63.2	64.3	+5.8	+1.1
Government	301.5	312.2	315.7	+14.2	+3.5
Federal	60.4	59.9	61.0	+0.6	+1.1
State & Local	241.1	252.3	254.7	+13.6	+2.4
State	68.0	70.3	71.6	+3.6	+1.3
Local	173.1	182.0	183.1	+10.0	+1.1

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

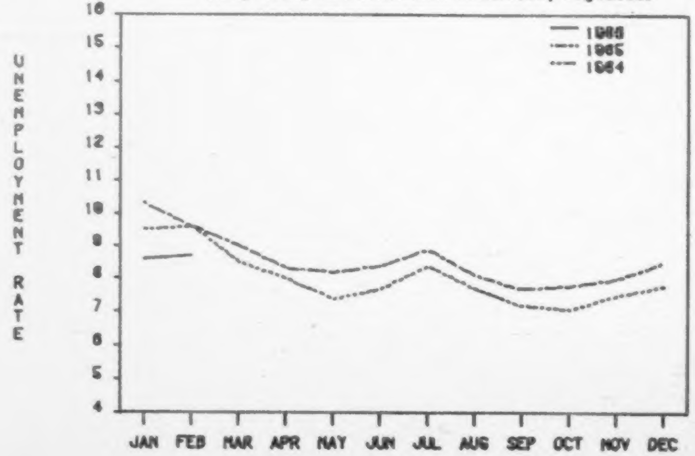
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	126,724	63,283	28,360	13,025
Testing	6,040	3,836	1,285	653
Enrolled in Training	4,947	2,628	1,792	282
Nonagricultural Placement	43,895	20,490	14,176	5,303
Counseling	3,093	1,536	1,106	848

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	323.65	346.88	332.09	38.9	41.1	39.3	8.32	8.44	8.45
Durable Goods	344.52	361.38	349.27	39.6	41.3	39.6	8.70	8.75	8.82
Lumber & Wood Products	202.12	222.69	214.30	35.9	39.0	37.4	5.63	5.71	5.73
Furniture & Fixtures	251.64	295.94	285.35	36.0	40.1	38.2	6.99	7.38	7.47
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	459.06	496.75	501.03	42.0	45.2	44.3	10.93	10.99	11.31
Primary Metal Industries	418.40	472.18	463.68	40.0	43.2	42.5	10.46	10.93	10.91
Fabricated Metal Products	370.78	393.05	371.05	40.7	42.4	40.2	9.11	9.27	9.23
Machinery	317.88	337.83	331.75	39.1	41.3	39.4	8.13	8.18	8.42
Instruments & Related Prod.	346.90	326.83	325.40	42.1	40.2	38.6	8.24	8.13	8.43
Nondurable Goods	302.93	332.11	315.54	38.2	40.9	39.1	7.93	8.12	8.07
Food & Kindred Products	310.57	324.80	315.09	38.2	40.0	38.9	8.13	8.12	8.10
Textile Mill Products	223.03	266.59	259.12	35.8	40.7	39.5	6.23	6.55	6.56
Apparel Products	170.61	201.98	180.58	33.0	38.4	34.2	5.17	5.26	5.28
Paper & Allied Products	445.91	476.50	452.48	43.0	46.9	44.8	10.37	10.16	10.10
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	415.13	454.33	446.31	40.5	39.2	40.5	10.25	11.59	11.02
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	418.69	420.53	405.12	44.4	44.5	42.2	9.43	9.45	9.60
Leather & Leather Products	214.07	241.96	212.38	37.1	39.6	37.0	5.77	6.11	5.74

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1985	January 1986	February 1986	Net Change Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986	Net Change Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986
TOTAL	171.1	178.6	177.1	+6.0	-1.5
Manufacturing	43.4	43.6	43.3	-0.1	-0.3
Durable Goods	17.9	17.2	16.9	-1.0	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.7	+0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	3.7	3.7	-0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.5	3.9	4.0	-0.5	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.4	2.1	-0.2	0.3
All Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.8	4.7	+0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	25.5	26.4	26.4	+0.9	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	5.7	6.1	6.0	+0.3	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	10.5	11.4	11.5	+1.0	+0.1
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.4	2.5	-0.2	+0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	+0.2	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	2.8	2.8	-0.5	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	127.7	135.0	133.8	+6.1	-1.2
Mining	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	6.0	6.4	5.6	-0.4	-0.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.0	8.2	8.1	+0.1	-0.1
Trade	39.0	39.7	39.0	0.0	-0.7
Wholesale Trade	9.8	10.1	10.1	+0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	4.0	4.0	+0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	29.2	29.6	28.9	-0.3	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.0	10.8	10.8	+0.8	0.0
Services	32.5	39.5	39.5	+7.0	0.0
Government	31.2	29.4	29.9	-1.3	+0.5
Federal	8.4	8.3	8.3	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	22.8	21.1	21.6	-1.2	+0.5
State	5.3	4.8	4.8	-0.5	0.0
Local	17.5	16.3	16.8	-0.7	+0.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.3 percent to 7.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,500 jobs to 177,100. Manufacturing decreased by 300 jobs with the largest decrease in nonelectrical machinery (-300) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 1,200 jobs. Seasonal decreases were reported in trade (-700) and construction (-800).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

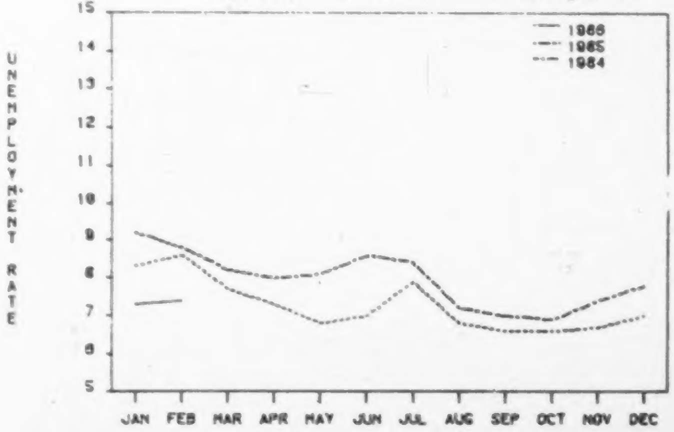
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	7,908	3,627	2,290	1,029
Testing	916	740	270	57
Enrolled in Training	196	71	92	18
Nonagricultural Placement	2,657	979	1,126	459
Counseling	361	145	88	105

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	295.68	307.55	305.86	38.6	41.9	41.5	7.66	7.34	7.37
Durable Goods	329.67	360.57	345.24	39.2	43.6	41.1	8.41	8.27	8.40
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	401.86	377.27	329.66	36.7	44.7	40.8	10.95	8.44	8.08
Iron & Steel Foundries	342.68	397.63	389.85	39.8	43.6	42.7	8.61	9.12	9.13
Fabricated Metal Products	405.04	446.88	439.79	41.8	45.6	44.2	9.69	9.80	9.95
Machinery, Except Elect.	378.45	426.90	428.42	43.4	48.9	48.3	8.72	8.73	8.87
Nondurable Goods	271.93	272.95	281.31	38.3	40.8	41.8	7.10	6.69	6.73
Textile Mill Products	223.29	254.33	269.50	38.3	43.7	45.6	5.83	5.82	5.91
Knitting Mills	189.19	235.90	228.80	35.9	42.2	41.3	5.27	5.59	5.54
Paper & Allied Products	410.74	451.52	468.96	41.7	46.5	48.0	9.85	9.71	9.77
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	447.31	364.06	354.78	41.0	36.7	35.8	10.91	9.92	9.91

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	February 1985	January 1986	February 1986	Net Change Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986	Net Change Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986
TOTAL	147.9	151.6	151.0	+3.1	-0.6
Manufacturing	52.7	51.7	51.5	-1.2	-0.2
Durable Goods	21.0	19.9	19.9	-1.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.0	+0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.5	9.6	9.6	-0.9	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.7	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.8	31.6	-0.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.5	4.0	4.0	-0.5	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.3	6.2	6.2	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.9	16.5	16.4	+0.5	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	95.2	99.9	99.5	+4.3	-0.4
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	4.8	5.7	5.4	+0.6	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.5	5.5	5.4	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	32.1	34.0	32.7	+0.6	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.1	6.2	+0.1	+0.1
Retail Trade	26.0	27.9	26.5	+0.5	-1.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.7	4.6	4.7	0.0	+0.1
Services	24.5	24.0	24.3	-0.2	+0.3
Government	23.5	26.0	26.9	+3.4	+0.9
Federal	4.2	4.3	4.6	+0.4	+0.3
State & Local	19.3	21.7	22.3	+3.0	+0.6
State	4.8	4.9	5.3	+0.5	+0.4
Local	14.5	16.8	17.0	+2.5	+0.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate increased from 8.0 percent to 8.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 600 jobs to 151,000. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to seasonal decreases in trade (-1,300) and construction (-300).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

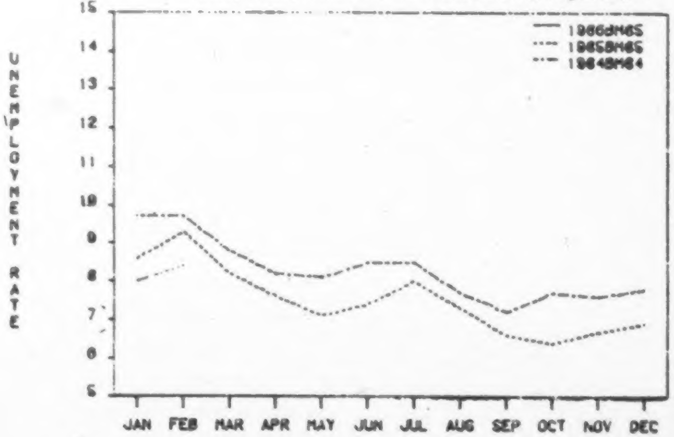
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	9,511	4,599	291	1,078
Testing	130	99	13	6
Enrolled in Training	108	41	6	3
Nonagricultural Placement	2,156	947	160	360
Counseling	45	13	3	22

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	344.99	404.12	377.36	39.7	43.5	42.4	8.69	9.29	8.90
Durable Goods	314.82	372.71	343.26	39.8	47.0	42.8	7.91	7.93	8.02
Fabricated Metal Prod.	388.58	364.31	330.40	42.1	40.3	39.1	9.23	9.04	8.45
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	332.50	418.31	375.42	40.5	51.9	44.8	8.21	8.06	8.38
Nondurable Goods	365.90	424.56	400.37	39.6	41.1	42.1	9.24	10.33	9.51
Food & Kindred Products	296.81	348.15	376.71	38.9	42.2	44.9	7.63	8.25	8.39
Apparel Products	159.32	234.45	212.38	31.8	45.0	41.0	5.01	5.21	5.18

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	February 1985	January 1986	February 1986	Net Change Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986	Net Change Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986
TOTAL	227.6	228.7	228.4	+0.8	-0.3
Manufacturing	50.7	48.9	48.4	-2.3	-0.5
Durable Goods	29.8	28.6	28.2	-1.6	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	1.7	1.4	1.4	-0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	1.9	1.8	-0.4	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	2.5	2.5	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.5	21.2	20.9	-0.6	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	21.0	20.3	20.2	-0.8	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.8	3.8	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.4	3.0	3.0	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	7.7	7.7	7.6	-0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	176.9	179.8	180.0	+3.1	+0.2
Mining	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Construction	9.3	11.0	10.7	+1.4	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.6	8.8	8.8	+0.2	0.0
Trade	53.6	53.2	52.6	-1.0	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	13.2	13.1	13.1	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.9	8.7	8.7	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	40.3	40.1	39.4	-0.9	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.6	8.6	8.4	-0.2	-0.2
Services	47.8	48.1	49.5	+1.7	+1.4
Government	47.1	48.3	48.2	+1.1	-0.1
Federal	8.6	7.2	7.2	-1.4	0.0
State & Local	38.5	41.1	41.0	+2.5	-0.1
State	18.7	19.1	19.0	+0.3	-0.1
Local	19.9	22.0	22.0	+2.1	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

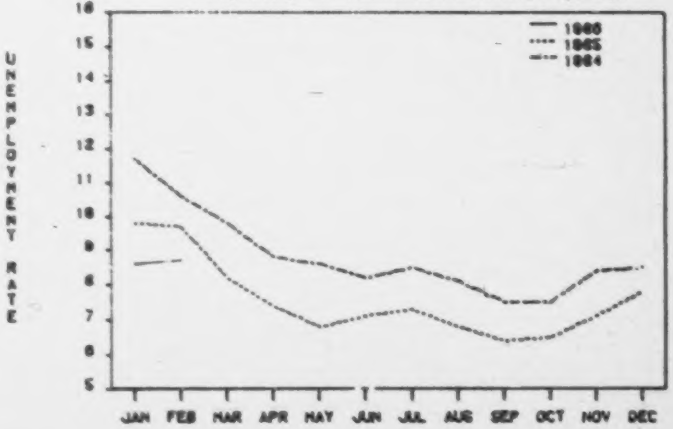
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	12,537	6,205	1,084	1,512
Testing	443	298	55	41
Enrolled in Training	265	152	25	25
Nonagricultural Placement	4,849	2,349	552	825
Counseling	195	91	20	53

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	331.06	342.22	339.58	36.5	38.8	37.9	9.07	8.82	8.96
Durable Goods	406.46	395.90	404.56	38.6	38.4	38.9	10.53	10.31	10.40
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	392.58	356.45	348.80	38.3	41.4	40.0	10.25	8.61	8.72
Machinery, Except Elect.	343.52	340.18	402.81	38.0	36.5	43.5	9.04	9.32	9.26
Nondurable Goods	233.20	270.28	253.27	33.7	39.4	36.6	6.92	6.86	6.92
Food & Kindred Products	246.74	301.70	289.27	34.9	43.1	40.8	7.07	7.00	7.09
Textile Mill Products	178.62	223.84	208.13	33.2	39.9	37.1	5.38	5.61	5.61
Apparel Products	190.33	237.38	210.40	30.6	37.8	34.1	6.22	6.28	6.17

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 8.6 percent to 8.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment showed a slight decline (-300) to 228,400 with manufacturing decreasing 500 and nonmanufacturing increasing 200. Seasonal decreases occurred in trade (-600) and construction (-300) which were offset by an increase in services (+1,400).

MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1985	January 1986	February 1986	Net Change Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986	Net Change Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986
TOTAL	376.8	385.0	381.3	+4.5	-3.7
Manufacturing	52.3	49.3	50.0	-2.3	+0.7
Durable Goods	23.2	20.9	21.2	-2.0	+0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	+0.1	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.0	2.0	-0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.7	4.6	-0.3	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.3	3.6	3.7	-0.6	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.7	2.5	2.6	-0.1	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.3	5.6	5.7	-0.6	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.1	28.4	28.8	-0.3	+0.4
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	8.0	8.1	+0.1	+0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	+0.1	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.6	5.2	5.5	-0.1	+0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.6	4.6	4.7	+0.1	+0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.6	6.5	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.1	-0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	324.5	335.7	331.3	+6.8	-4.4
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	15.5	17.7	16.3	+0.8	-1.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.0	32.6	32.6	+0.6	0.0
Trade	105.1	106.9	102.9	-2.2	-4.0
Wholesale Trade	34.7	34.8	34.5	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.3	21.7	21.5	+0.2	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.1	13.0	-0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	70.4	72.1	68.4	-2.0	-3.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.6	23.5	23.9	+2.3	+0.4
Services	84.8	87.1	86.7	+1.9	-0.4
Government	65.4	67.8	68.8	+3.4	+1.0
Federal	16.8	17.1	17.5	+0.7	+0.4
State & Local	48.6	50.7	51.3	+2.7	+0.6
State	13.1	13.0	13.6	+0.5	+0.6
Local	35.5	37.8	37.7	+2.2	-0.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.3 percent to 7.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,700 jobs to 381,300. Manufacturing increased by 700 jobs with the largest increase in paper and allied products (+300) due to a seasonal increase in employment. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 4,400 jobs. Seasonal decreases were reported in trade (-4,000) and construction (-1,400).

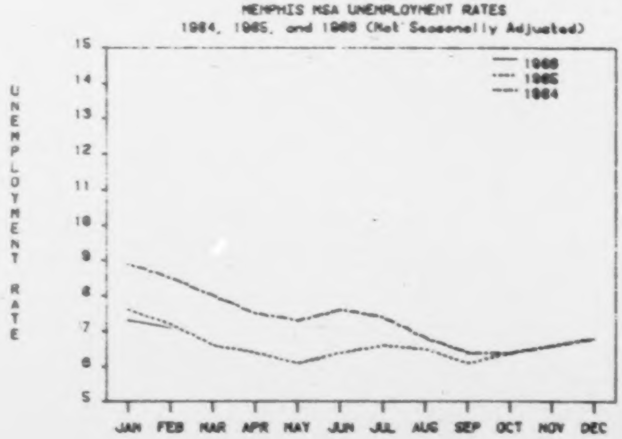
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	337.11	377.14	363.17	39.8	43.2	41.6	8.47	8.73	8.73
Durable Goods	295.20	339.95	342.83	39.1	42.6	42.8	7.55	7.98	8.01
Lumber & Wood Products	212.25	219.63	210.21	41.7	40.9	39.0	5.09	5.37	5.39
Furniture & Fixtures	228.65	204.38	206.09	38.3	37.5	37.0	5.97	5.45	5.57
Nondurable Goods	376.12	409.47	380.70	40.4	43.7	40.5	9.31	9.37	9.40
Food & Kindred Products	333.50	420.04	369.40	38.6	42.6	38.6	8.64	9.86	9.57
Paper & Allied Products	465.86	510.58	468.94	46.4	52.1	47.9	10.04	9.80	9.79
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	451.52	457.44	464.87	40.1	41.1	40.6	11.26	11.13	11.45

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	19,333	9,410	12,355	1,911
Testing	887	629	547	63
Enrolled in Training	390	190	353	5
Nonagricultural Placement	7,858	3,570	6,035	838
Counseling	887	619	651	152



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1985	January 1986	February 1986	Net Change Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986	Net Change Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986
TOTAL	413.7	427.0	426.1	+12.4	-0.9
Manufacturing	88.8	90.5	90.2	+1.4	-0.3
Durable Goods	49.6	52.1	51.9	+2.3	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	5.3	5.1	5.1	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.2	7.1	7.2	0.0	+0.1
Machinery	15.1	16.2	16.1	+1.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.5	14.1	14.0	+1.5	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.5	7.6	7.5	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.2	38.4	38.3	-0.9	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.9	7.0	+0.2	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	4.7	4.7	-0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.2	12.4	12.4	+0.2	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.6	4.5	+0.2	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.8	2.4	2.3	-0.5	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.5	5.9	5.9	-0.6	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	324.9	336.5	335.9	+11.0	-0.6
Mining	0.5	0.6	0.6	+0.1	0.0
Construction	21.0	24.9	24.2	+3.2	-0.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.9	20.4	20.3	-1.6	-0.1
Trade	99.5	103.4	101.0	+2.4	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	25.7	27.5	27.6	+1.9	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	15.8	16.9	16.9	+1.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	9.9	10.6	10.7	+0.8	+0.1
Retail Trade	73.8	75.9	74.3	+0.5	-1.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	27.6	30.0	30.1	+2.5	+0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	92.6	93.5	94.8	+2.2	+1.3
Government	61.8	63.7	64.0	+2.2	+0.3
Federal	9.1	9.4	9.4	+0.3	0.0
State & Local	52.7	54.3	54.6	+1.9	+0.3
State	22.4	22.6	22.8	+0.4	+0.2
Local	30.3	31.7	31.8	+1.5	+0.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.2 percent to 5.3 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 900 jobs to 426,100. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector due to seasonal decreases in trade (-1,500) and construction (-700).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

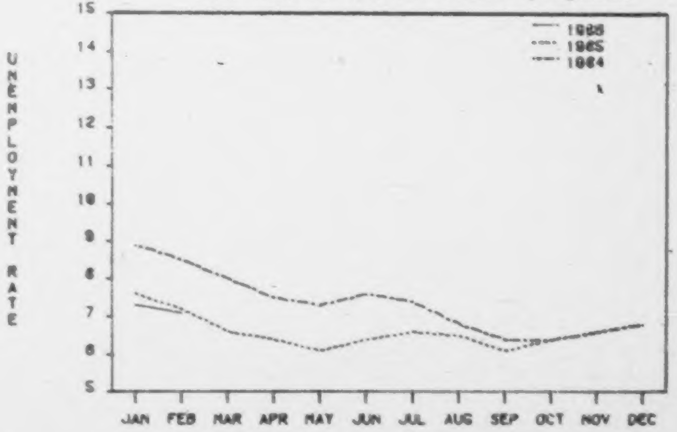
July 1, 1985 through December 31, 1985

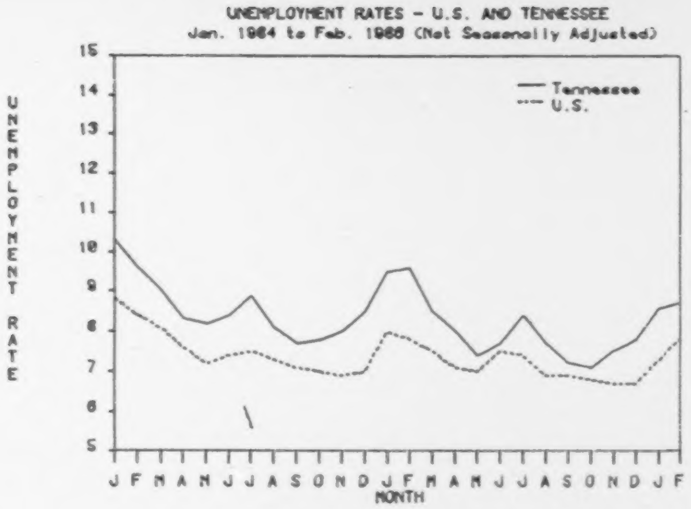
	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	21,751	10,238	5,345	2,105
Testing	976	458	190	199
Enrolled in Training	728	470	395	28
Nonagricultural Placement	7,225	2,926	2,645	847
Counseling	405	141	117	117

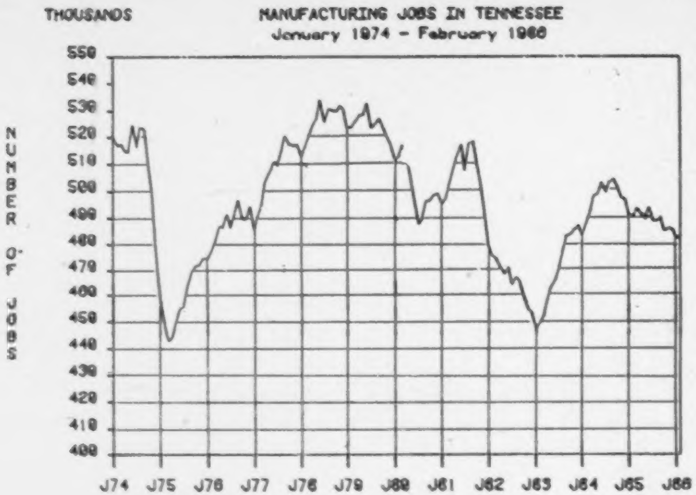
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1985	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1985	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1985	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	383.52	360.75	348.37	40.8	39.0	37.1	9.40	9.25	9.39
Durable Goods	401.30	382.57	368.03	40.7	38.8	37.1	9.86	9.86	9.92
Nondurable Goods	355.01	324.26	314.24	40.9	39.4	37.1	8.68	8.23	8.47
Food & Kindred Products	383.04	320.54	313.97	42.0	38.9	37.2	9.12	8.24	8.44
Printing & Publishing	368.00	342.25	358.53	40.0	37.0	37.9	9.20	9.25	9.46

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)







CPI-U (All Urban Consumers)

	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Percent Change Feb. 1985 to Feb. 1986	Percent Change Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986
(1967=100)All Items	317.4	328.4	327.5	3.2	-0.3

For detailed breakouts contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367
Telephone: 404-347-4421

Department of Employment Security, August 1985, Publications Auth. No. 333041, 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.26 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TN 37219

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
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6/23/86 57495-2

TENNESSEE
LABOR MARKET REPORT

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MARCH 1986
TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	March 1985				Revised February 1986				Preliminary March 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,394,000	105,768,000	8,625,000	7.5	115,725,000	106,685,000	9,041,000	7.8	116,309,000	107,643,000	8,667,000	7.5
TENNESSEE 2/	2,211,900	2,024,500	187,400	8.5	2,243,800	2.046.600	197,200	8.8	2,256,800	2,070,900	185,900	8.2
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	193,900	178,900	15,000	7.7	199,200	184,400	14,800	7.4	200,800	186,400	14,400	7.2
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	207,000	190,000	17,000	8.2	210,400	192,900	17,500	8.3	212,000	195,400	16,600	7.8
KNOXVILLE	278,000	255,200	22,800	8.2	268,000	244,600	23,400	8.7	269,800	247,000	22,800	8.5
MEMPHIS	408,300	381,500	26,800	6.6	411,800	382,300	29,500	7.2	414,200	385,900	28,300	6.8
NASHVILLE	473,300	450,000	23,300	4.9	484,100	457,800	26,300	5.4	486,600	463,300	23,300	4.8

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL DECREASED

Tennessee's unemployment rate decreased from 8.8 percent to 8.2 percent which is the lowest March rate since 1980. Unemployed persons for March 1986 (185,900) is the lowest for March since 1980. The U.S. unemployment rate decreased from 7.8 percent to 7.5 percent.

The unemployment rate decreased in 77 counties, increased in 15 counties, and remained unchanged in three counties. Williamson County continued to have the lowest rate at 2.9 percent. Cocke County had the highest rate at 22.7 percent.

Total nonagricultural employment increased from 1,878,900 in February to 1,900,500 in March or 1.1 percent. Nonmanufacturing reached a record employment level of 1,417,500 while manufacturing remained at 483,000. The major employment increases were in trade (+7,000), services (+6,900) and construction (+5,500). The major employment decreases were in electrical and electronic machinery (-1,100), and apparel products (-900).

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1985	February 1986	March 1986	Net Change Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986	Net Change Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986
TOTAL	1831.0	1878.9	1900.5	+69.5	+21.6
Manufacturing	493.3	483.0	483.0	-10.3	0.0
Durable Goods	241.6	235.3	236.6	-5.0	+1.3
Lumber & Wood Products	18.5	18.0	18.7	+0.2	+0.7
Furniture & Fixtures	24.9	25.5	25.3	+0.4	-0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.2	13.9	14.1	-0.1	+0.2
Primary Metal Industries	16.7	17.3	17.3	+0.6	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	39.0	36.7	36.9	-2.1	+0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	39.4	35.6	36.8	-2.6	+1.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.4	36.7	35.6	-2.8	-1.1
Transportation Equipment	31.2	32.1	32.3	+1.1	+0.2
Instruments & Related Products	9.0	9.2	9.1	+0.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.5	10.3	10.5	0.0	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	251.7	247.7	246.4	-5.3	-1.3
Food & Kindred Products	36.7	37.6	38.2	+1.5	+0.6
Meat Products	7.5	8.1	8.4	+0.9	+0.3
Dairy Products	2.8	3.2	3.1	+0.3	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.2	21.8	21.7	-1.5	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.1	10.7	10.6	-0.5	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.3	2.1	2.1	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	65.1	62.8	61.9	-3.2	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.7	17.7	+0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.1	32.2	31.8	+0.7	-0.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.6	39.1	38.7	-1.9	-0.4
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.6	23.5	23.5	-0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	11.0	10.4	10.3	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1337.7	1395.9	1417.5	+79.8	+21.6
Mining	7.7	6.8	6.8	-0.9	0.0
Construction	77.4	77.3	82.8	+5.4	+5.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	90.3	90.5	90.2	-0.1	-0.3
Trade	421.0	449.5	456.5	+35.5	+7.0
Wholesale Trade	114.7	120.4	121.5	+6.8	+1.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	64.7	66.9	67.1	+2.4	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	50.0	53.5	54.4	+4.4	+0.9
Retail Trade	306.3	329.1	335.0	+28.7	+5.9
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	12.2	12.9	13.1	+0.9	+0.2
Retail General Merchandise	45.8	46.0	46.9	+1.1	+0.9
Food Stores	53.1	59.5	59.5	+6.4	0.0
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	37.0	38.2	38.3	+1.3	+0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.5	19.0	19.0	+1.5	0.0
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.2	11.8	11.8	-0.4	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	92.9	102.8	106.9	+14.0	+4.1
Miscellaneous Retail	35.7	38.9	39.5	+3.8	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	87.3	87.4	87.3	0.0	-0.1
Banking	26.5	26.4	26.5	0.0	+0.1
Insurance Carriers	21.3	22.1	22.2	+0.9	+0.1
Services	349.5	368.9	375.8	+26.3	+6.9
Hotels & other Lodging	24.3	21.7	22.7	-1.6	+1.0
Personal Services	22.3	25.3	26.0	+3.7	+0.7
Business Services	67.7	70.8	72.6	+4.9	+1.8
Health Services	116.1	124.6	125.9	+9.8	+1.3
Hospitals	58.6	64.3	65.4	+6.8	+1.1
Government	304.4	315.5	318.1	+13.7	+2.6
Federal	60.9	61.0	62.2	+1.3	+1.2
State & Local	243.5	254.5	255.9	+12.4	+1.4
State	68.5	71.4	72.0	+3.5	+0.6
Local	175.0	183.1	183.9	+8.9	+0.8

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

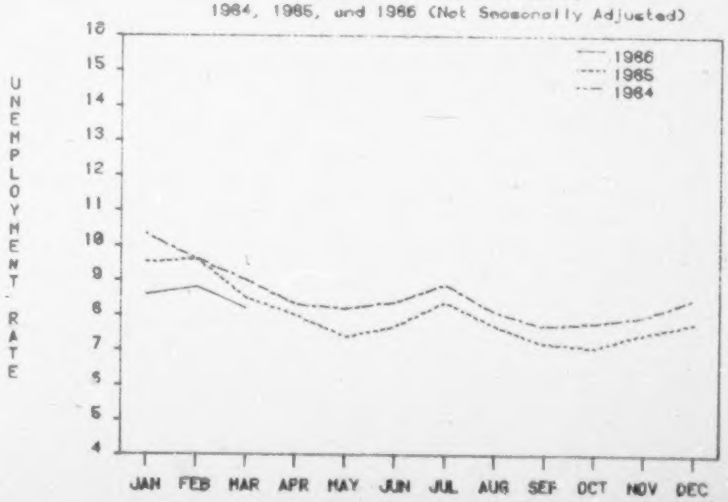
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	187,098	91,029	40,684	20,339
Testing	9,881	6,253	1,995	1,094
Enrolled in Training	6,723	3,587	2,340	470
Nonagricultural Placement	62,213	29,449	18,523	8,166
Counseling	4,864	2,420	1,806	1,339

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986
All Manufacturing	332.93	334.51	347.27	40.7	39.4	41.0	8.18	8.49	8.47
Durable Goods	352.60	350.76	370.77	41.0	39.5	41.8	8.60	8.88	8.87
Lumber & Wood Products	219.78	213.33	234.84	39.6	37.1	40.7	5.55	5.75	5.77
Furniture & Fixtures	273.34	279.74	286.88	39.5	37.6	39.9	6.92	7.44	7.19
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	480.03	506.21	511.59	45.5	44.6	45.8	10.55	11.35	11.17
Primary Metal Industries	430.03	465.19	471.97	40.8	42.6	43.3	10.54	10.92	10.90
Fabricated Metal Products	382.05	378.01	386.88	41.8	40.3	41.6	9.14	9.38	9.30
Machinery	323.61	334.76	363.79	40.1	39.9	42.9	8.07	8.39	8.48
Instruments & Related Prod.	335.38	317.82	339.60	42.4	38.2	40.0	7.91	8.32	8.49
Nondurable Goods	311.92	316.34	323.61	40.3	39.2	40.3	7.74	8.07	8.03
Food & Kindred Products	316.37	316.32	322.40	39.3	39.1	40.0	8.05	8.09	8.06
Textile Mill Products	239.09	259.78	259.10	38.5	39.6	39.8	6.21	6.56	6.51
Apparel Products	194.39	181.98	197.58	37.6	34.4	37.0	5.17	5.29	5.34
Paper & Allied Products	432.15	462.84	475.18	43.0	45.6	46.0	10.05	10.15	10.33
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	421.23	444.51	439.96	41.5	40.3	39.6	10.15	11.03	11.11
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	406.08	403.62	401.52	43.9	42.0	42.0	9.25	9.61	9.56
Leather & Leather Products	246.08	201.83	247.29	42.5	35.1	42.2	5.79	5.75	5.86

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1985	February 1986	March 1986	Net Change Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986	Net Change Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986
TOTAL	173.1	177.3	179.4	+6.3	+2.1
Manufacturing	43.9	43.2	44.0	+0.1	+0.8
Durable Goods	17.9	16.8	17.4	-0.5	+0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	3.7	3.7	-0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.0	4.1	-0.5	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.2	2.5	+0.2	+0.3
All Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.8	+0.2	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	25.9	26.4	26.6	+0.7	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	5.8	6.1	6.2	+0.4	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	10.7	11.4	11.7	+1.0	+0.3
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.4	2.5	-0.2	+0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.3	+0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	2.8	2.7	-0.6	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	129.3	134.1	135.4	+6.1	+1.3
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.2	5.8	6.9	+0.7	+1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	39.6	39.3	39.4	-0.2	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	9.9	10.1	10.1	+0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.0	+0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	29.7	29.2	29.3	-0.4	+0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.1	10.8	10.8	+0.7	0.0
Services	33.1	39.4	39.2	+6.1	-0.2
Government	31.2	29.8	30.1	-1.1	+0.3
Federal	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
State & Local	22.9	21.6	21.8	-1.1	+0.2
State	5.4	4.8	4.8	-0.6	0.0
Local	17.5	16.7	17.0	-0.5	+0.3

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.4 percent to 7.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,100 jobs. Manufacturing employment increased by 800. The largest increases occurred in the nonelectrical machinery (+300) and textile mill products (+300) industries. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,300. The largest increase occurred in construction (+1,100) due to lower interest rates and seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

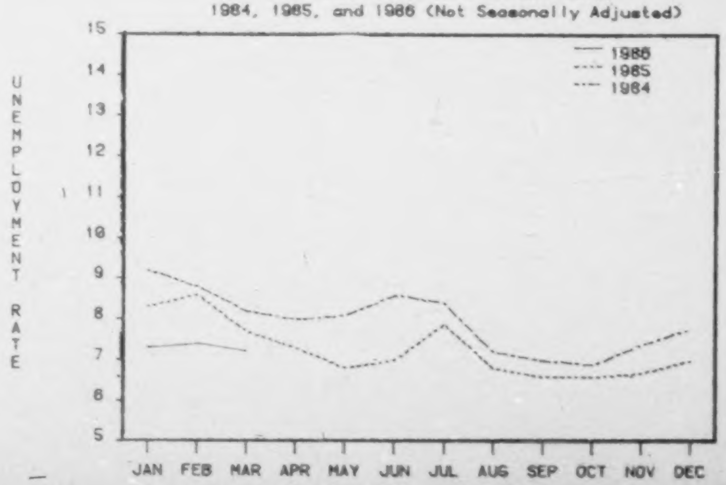
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	11,578	5,080	3,121	1,642
Testing	1,238	981	340	75
Enrolled in Training	252	96	103	21
Nonagricultural Placement	4,021	1,456	1,473	741
Counseling	465	179	121	129

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986
All Manufacturing	305.02	309.22	303.23	40.4	41.9	41.2	7.55	7.38	7.36
Durable Goods	346.52	350.70	363.58	41.8	41.8	43.7	8.29	8.39	8.32
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	414.24	370.96	376.47	41.8	43.9	44.5	9.91	8.45	8.46
Iron & Steel Foundries	329.50	389.85	381.87	37.7	42.7	43.1	8.74	9.13	8.86
Fabricated Metal Products	456.21	439.79	441.46	46.6	44.2	45.7	9.79	9.95	9.66
Machinery, Except Elect.	407.52	426.02	427.80	48.0	48.8	49.4	8.49	8.73	8.66
Nondurable Goods	275.41	283.50	265.32	39.4	42.0	39.6	6.99	6.75	6.70
Textile Mill Products	226.39	269.50	242.84	39.1	45.6	41.3	5.79	5.91	5.88
Knitting Mills	218.18	228.80	225.74	41.4	41.3	40.6	5.27	5.54	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	418.50	468.96	476.22	45.0	48.0	48.2	9.30	9.77	9.88
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	457.80	367.63	319.68	42.0	36.8	34.3	10.90	9.99	9.32

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	March 1985	February 1986	March 1986	Net Change Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986	Net Change Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986
TOTAL	149.2	151.3	152.3	+3.1	+1.0
Manufacturing	52.4	51.5	51.3	-1.1	-0.2
Durable Goods	20.7	19.8	19.7	-1.0	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.3	9.6	9.5	-0.8	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	3.7	3.7	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.7	31.6	-0.1	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.5	4.1	4.0	-0.5	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.3	6.2	6.1	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	16.4	16.4	+0.6	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	96.8	99.8	101.0	+4.2	+1.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	5.4	5.4	5.8	+0.4	+0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.5	5.4	5.5	0.0	+0.1
Trade	32.5	32.9	33.0	+0.5	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.2	6.1	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	26.4	26.7	26.9	+0.5	+0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Services	24.7	24.4	24.9	+0.2	+0.5
Government	23.8	26.9	27.0	+3.2	+0.1
Federal	4.2	4.5	4.6	+0.4	+0.1
State & Local	19.6	22.4	22.4	+2.8	0.0
State	5.0	5.3	5.4	+0.4	+0.1
Local	14.6	17.1	17.0	+2.4	-0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate decreased from 8.3 percent to 7.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,000 jobs. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 with the only increase occurring in food products. No manufacturing industry reported a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,200 jobs. The largest increases were reported in services (+500) and construction (+400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

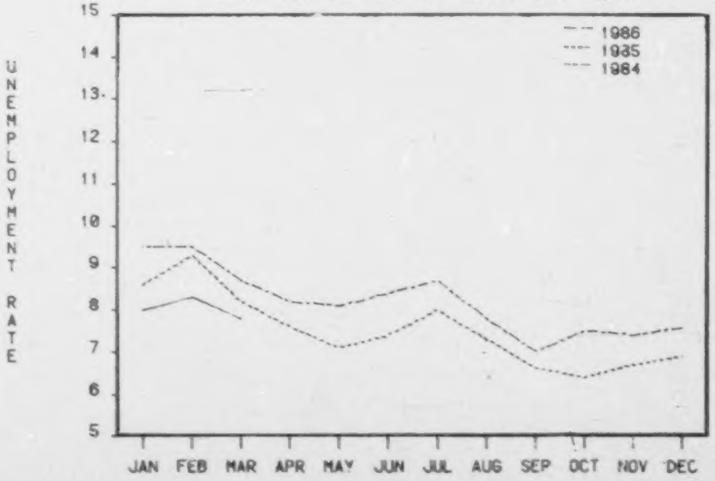
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	13,320	6,300	390	1,630
Testing	371	284	20	21
Enrolled in Training	125	51	7	7
Nonagricultural Placement	2,768	1,185	202	516
Counseling	83	29	4	27

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	Average Weekly Hours March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	Average Hourly Earnings March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986
All Manufacturing	356.45	394.24	388.29	41.4	44.0	43.0	8.61	8.96	9.03
Durable Goods	333.48	354.48	357.40	42.0	44.2	44.9	7.94	8.02	7.96
Fabricated Metal Prod.	406.62	354.42	362.62	42.4	39.6	41.8	9.59	8.95	8.68
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	343.12	390.82	383.33	42.1	47.2	47.5	8.15	8.28	8.07
Nondurable Goods	372.28	419.60	407.83	41.0	43.8	41.7	9.08	9.58	9.78
Food & Kindred Products	308.87	357.43	352.77	38.9	42.5	41.6	7.94	8.41	8.48
Apparel Products	189.47	229.69	235.73	38.2	44.6	44.9	4.96	5.15	5.25

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	March 1985	February 1986	March 1986	Net Change Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986	Net Change Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986
TOTAL	231.6	228.0	229.4	-2.2	+1.4
Manufacturing	51.3	48.5	48.4	-2.9	-0.1
Durable Goods	30.2	28.3	28.4	-1.8	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.7	1.3	1.3	-0.4	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	1.8	1.8	-0.4	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.9	2.5	2.7	-0.2	+0.2
All Other Durable Goods	21.8	21.1	21.1	-0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.1	20.2	20.0	-1.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.8	3.8	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.5	3.0	2.9	-0.6	-0.1
Apparel Products	7.8	7.6	7.5	-0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.2	3.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	180.3	179.5	181.0	+0.7	+1.5
Mining	2.0	1.6	1.5	-0.5	-0.1
Construction	10.4	10.8	11.1	+0.7	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.8	8.6	-0.1	-0.2
Trade	54.9	53.1	53.6	-1.3	+0.5
Wholesale Trade	13.4	13.1	13.0	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.0	8.7	8.5	-0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.4	4.5	0.0	+0.1
Retail Trade	41.4	40.0	40.6	-0.8	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.7	8.4	8.4	-0.3	0.0
Services	48.4	48.6	49.4	+1.0	+0.8
Government	47.2	48.2	48.4	+1[illegible]	+0.2
Federal	8.5	7.2	7.2	-1.3	0.0
State & Local	38.7	41.0	41.2	+2.5	+0.2
State	18.7	19.0	19.1	+0.4	+0.1
Local	20.0	22.0	22.1	+2.1	+0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 8.7 percent to 8.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,400 jobs. The increase occurred in nonmanufacturing (+1500) due to seasonal increases in services (+800) and trade (+500). Manufacturing employment declined slightly (-100) due to layoffs in the apparel and textile industry.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

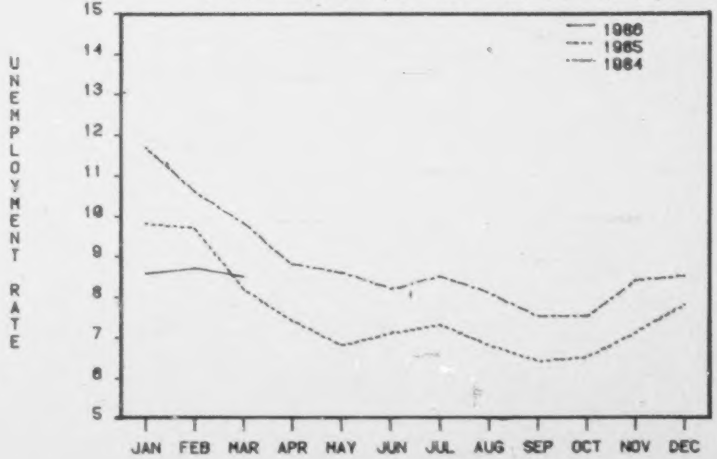
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	18,199	8,837	1,638	2,318
Testing	706	466	90	64
Enrolled in Training	451	223	64	45
Nonagricultural Placement	5,915	2,843	2,033	2,077
Counseling	318	142	29	88

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986
All Manufacturing	354.14	337.13	345.22	40.8	37.5	38.4	8.68	8.99	8.99
Durable Goods	417.79	400.72	402.05	41.0	38.2	38.4	10.19	10.49	10.47
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	350.69	348.80	363.60	41.6	40.0	40.9	8.43	8.72	8.89
Machinery, Except Elect.	404.02	402.43	384.29	45.6	43.6	41.1	8.86	9.23	9.35
Nondurable Goods	270.54	253.64	268.80	40.5	36.6	38.4	6.68	6.93	7.00
Food & Kindred Products	290.11	290.90	312.61	42.6	40.8	43.6	6.81	7.13	7.17
Textile Mill Products	201.12	208.13	221.55	37.4	37.1	38.8	5.38	5.61	5.71
Apparel Products	250.72	210.40	225.18	40.9	34.1	35.8	6.13	6.17	6.29

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1985	February 1986	March 1986	Net Change Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986	Net Change Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986
TOTAL	382.3	380.8	383.1	+0.8	+2.3
Manufacturing	52.8	49.8	50.0	-2.8	+0.2
Durable Goods	23.4	21.1	21.6	-1.8	+0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.6	2.7	+0.2	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	1.9	1.9	-0.7	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.8	4.6	4.6	-0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.4	3.7	3.8	-0.6	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.0	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	5.7	5.9	-0.5	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	29.4	28.7	28.4	-1.0	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.0	7.9	-0.2	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.9	2.0	+0.2	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.8	5.5	5.5	-0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.6	4.7	4.6	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.5	6.3	-0.4	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.1	2.1	-0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	329.5	331.0	333.1	+3.6	+2.1
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.0	16.6	16.6	-0.4	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.1	32.9	33.1	+1.0	+0.2
Trade	106.4	102.8	103.8	-2.6	+1.0
Wholesale Trade	34.8	34.6	34.5	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.3	21.6	21.5	+0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.0	13.0	-0.5	0.0
Retail Trade	71.6	68.2	69.3	-2.3	+1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.7	23.1	23.1	+1.4	0.0
Services	86.4	86.7	86.8	+0.4	+0.1
Government	65.8	68.8	69.6	+3.8	+0.8
Federal	16.9	17.5	17.8	+0.9	+0.3
State & Local	48.9	51.3	51.8	+2.9	+0.5
State	13.2	13.6	13.7	+0.5	+0.1
Local	35.7	37.7	38.1	+2.4	+0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.2 percent to 6.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,300 jobs. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 due to seasonal recalls in the apparel, machinery and lumber industries. Nonmanufacturing employment increased 2,100. The largest increase occurred in trade (+1,000).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

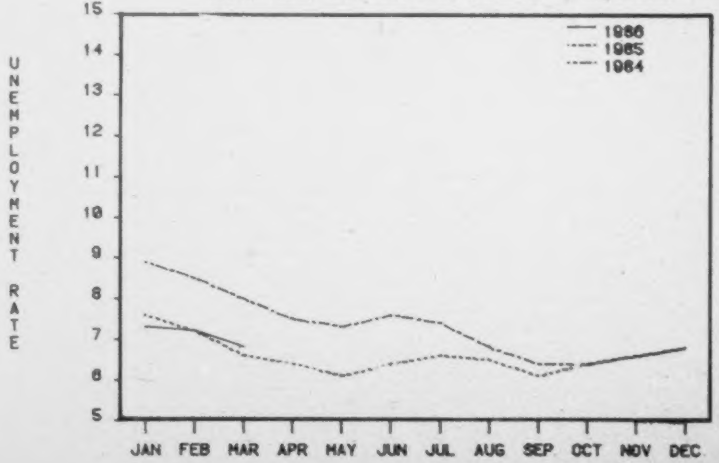
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	28,079	13,234	17,381	3,104
Testing	1,134	932	779	96
Enrolled in Training	501	245	428	21
Nonagricultural Placement	9,995	4,373	6,783	1,156
Counseling	1,422	1,044	1,074	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986
All Manufacturing	345.58	367.08	380.16	40.8	42.0	44.0	8.47	8.74	8.64
Durable Goods	303.56	342.88	356.29	40.1	42.7	45.1	7.57	8.03	7.90
Lumber & Wood Products	208.24	203.07	207.08	41.4	38.1	39.9	5.03	5.33	5.19
Furniture & Fixtures	216.17	202.58	193.50	37.4	36.9	36.1	5.78	5.49	5.36
Nondurable Goods	384.70	387.92	401.54	41.5	41.4	42.9	9.27	9.37	9.36
Food & Kindred Products	353.68	379.05	406.30	40.1	39.9	42.5	8.82	9.50	9.56
Paper & Allied Products	425.30	485.50	491.53	43.8	50.0	49.8	9.71	9.71	9.87
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	481.66	469.94	477.77	42.7	40.9	41.8	11.28	11.49	11.43

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1985	February 1986	March 1986	Net Change Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986	Net Change Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986
TOTAL	423.0	426.5	428.9	+5.9	+2.4
Manufacturing	90.1	90.4	90.0	-0.1	-0.4
Durable Goods	50.9	52.2	52.1	+1.2	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	+0.1	+0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	5.4	5.3	4.7	-0.7	-0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	7.3	7.1	7.3	0.0	+0.2
Machinery	15.5	16.1	16.2	+0.7	+0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.9	14.1	14.1	+1.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.7	7.4	7.5	-0.2	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.2	38.2	37.9	-1.3	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	7.0	7.3	+0.5	+0.3
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	4.7	4.7	-0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.1	12.3	12.2	+0.1	-0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.5	4.4	+0.1	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.8	2.3	2.0	-0.8	-0.3
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.5	5.9	5.8	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	332.9	336.1	338.9	+6.0	+2.8
Mining	0.5	0.6	0.8	+0.3	+0.2
Construction	23.1	24.8	26.5	+3.4	+1.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.5	20.3	20.4	-2.1	+0.1
Trade	101.4	101.8	103.3	+1.9	+1.5
Wholesale Trade	26.1	27.5	28.0	+1.9	+0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.1	16.8	17.1	+1.0	+0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.0	10.7	10.9	+0.9	+0.2
Retail Trade	75.2	74.3	75.3	+0.1	+1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	27.9	29.6	29.5	+1.6	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	95.1	95.1	94.3	-0.8	-0.8
Government	62.4	63.9	64.1	+1.7	+0.2
Federal	9.3	9.4	9.3	0.0	-0.1
State & Local	53.1	54.5	54.8	+1.7	+0.3
State	22.5	22.7	22.9	+0.4	+0.2
Local	30.6	31.8	31.9	+1.3	+0.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.4 percent to 4.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,400 jobs. Manufacturing employment decreased by 400 with the largest decreases occurring in furniture and fixtures (-600) and leather (-300) due to a strike and plant closing. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,800 with the largest increases occurring in construction (+1,700) and trade (+1,500) due to seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

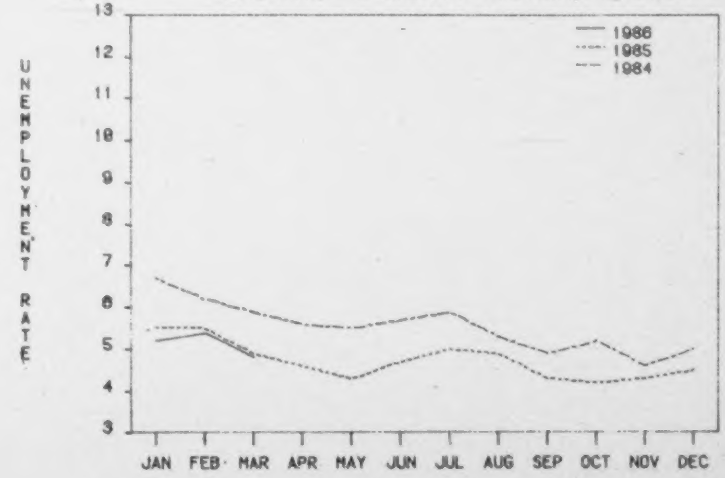
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

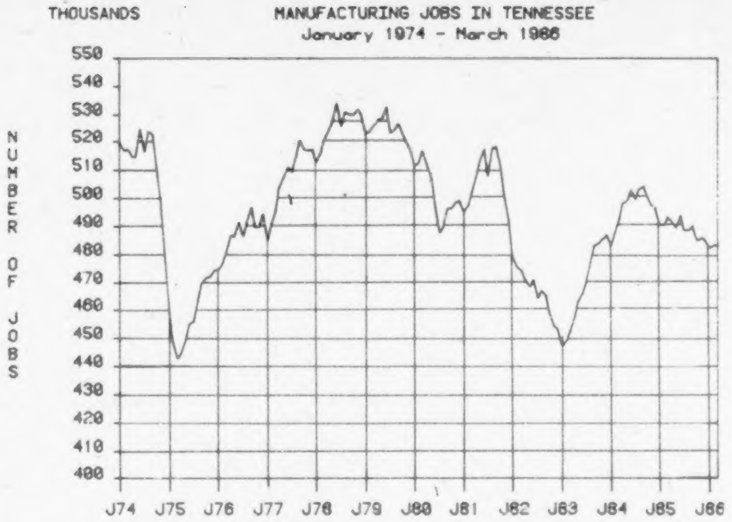
	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	33,852	15,446	7,980	3,372
Testing	2,224	909	425	443
Enrolled in Training	1,090	681	572	79
Nonagricultural Placement	11,411	4,704	3,799	1,520
Counseling	649	235	206	223

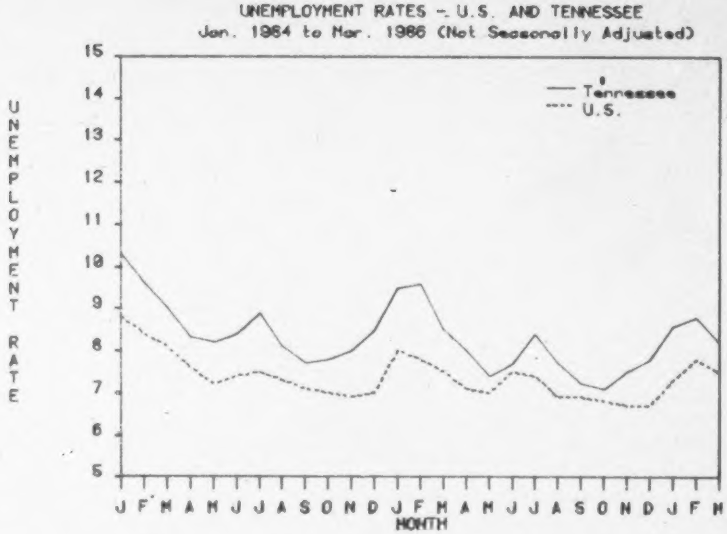
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986
All Manufacturing	376.58	347.02	368.14	40.8	36.8	39.5	9.23	9.43	9.32
Durable Goods	394.88	367.83	390.45	40.5	36.6	39.4	9.75	10.05	9.91
Nondurable Goods	345.24	310.06	328.25	41.1	37.0	39.5	8.40	8.38	8.31
Food & Kindred Products	360.59	314.44	343.47	40.2	37.3	39.8	8.97	8.43	8.63
Printing & Publishing	369.09	354.56	349.85	41.8	37.8	37.1	8.63	9.38	9.43

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)







CPI-U (All Urban Consumers)

	March 1985	Feb. 1986	March 1986	Percent Change Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986	Percent Change Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986
(1967=100)All Items	318.8	327.5	326.0	2.3	-0.5

For detailed breakouts contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367
Telephone: 404-347-4421

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TN 37219

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR MAY 1986 C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OES Facts 1
The Tennessee Occupational Information System 2
New Publications 3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary 4
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
Consumer Price Index 12

OES FACTS

What is OES?

OES stands for Occupational Employment Statistics, a federal-state survey of employers to obtain complete, current, and accurate occupational employment information for each industry in the state. These statistics provide the basis for preparation of realistic projections of future occupational employment needs.

In Tennessee the program is conducted by the Tennessee Department of Employment Security in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Why is OES needed?

Accurate information about future employment needs is necessary for the planning of training programs to teach appropriate job skills to our labor force. Unemployment can be reduced significantly by accurately matching job skills with employers' needs. OES provides the foundation for this vitally needed information, and is used in the development of the Occupational Information System (OIS).

Who needs OES?

Employers
...to help assess the available supply of labor and make decisions as to training needs and plant location.
Higher Education
...to determine curricula for preparing students for professional level occupations.
Vocational Educators
...to plan training programs for young people in technical, skilled, and semi-skilled occupations.
Human Resources Planners
...to plan federally funded training programs for unemployed workers.
Vocational Counselors
...to provide students with meaningful advice and assistance in making career decisions.
Students
...to make well-advised career choices.

How can OES help the employer?

OES will permit employers to keep abreast of changes in the occupational staffing patterns of their industry, and to compare their staffing patterns with those prevailing in their industry.

OES data can be a valuable source of information for market reseach.

Since OES will provide occupational data, employers will have access to information on a statewide basis for specific occupational skills which can be critical in making decisions regarding plant locations.

How often are employers surveyed?

Once every three years. The OES survey is conducted in three year cycles as follows:

First year--trade and regulated industries and government
Second year--manufacturing industries and hospitals
Third year--remaining nonmanufacturing industries

What information is needed?

All that is requested is the employer's total employment for the reference month and a distribution of that employment by occupation. In most cases, the task of completing the questionnaire is simple and straightforward. This data collection is not duplicated by any other survey.

Is this information kept confidential?

Yes! The information received from employers is published in a manner that insures that individual employer data cannot be identified.

Would you like a copy of the OES publication?

A free copy of the publication for your industry can be obtained by filling in the order blank below and sending it to the address indicated.

- -

Tennessee Department of Employment Security
OES Unit
519 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Please send me a complimentary copy of the OES publication for the industry checked below:

☐ Manufacturing
☐ Government
☐ Other Nonmanufacturing Industries
☐ Regulated Industries
☐ Wholesale and Retail Trade

Name ______________________ U.I.# __________

Address ________________________________

City & State ______________ Zip Code __________

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

WHAT IS THE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM?

A Micro-Occupational Information System (OIS) is a tool that takes occupational information from several different sources and combines it in an easy-to-use microcomputer system. This system will allow people interested in occupational information to find the following types of information quickly and easily:

- Current and projected occupational employment;
- Hourly wages for these occupations;
- Training programs and the number of people who have completed programs for specific occupations;
- Amount of hiring for different occupations, including the number of applicants and openings in Job Service offices and the ratio of applicants to openings;
- Specific characteristics for each occupational group.

The data is available for the user's convenience on a statewide basis, by fourteen service delivery areas (SDAs), and by lead institution service areas (LISAs).

WHAT CAN THE TENNESSEE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM DO FOR YOU?

- Generate supply reports by occupation of Tennesseans who are entering the labor force after completing their education;
- Generate demand reports of current and projected labor needs by occupational group;
- Generate analysis reports of Tennessee job applicants, job openings, and other information by occupational group;
- Allow users to develop specific criteria for gathering occupational data--Tennessee OIS will list all occupations which fit the specific criteria. Example: A user may wish to list all occupations in Tennessee in which 10,000 or more people are employed, which have 100 or more job openings per year, and which pay salaries of $30,000 or more per year.
- Produce reports for specific areas that best suit the user's needs;
- Obtain information that can be quickly and easily printed; printed reports available on request from the Research and Statistics Division, Tennessee Department of Employment Security.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee and Metropolitan Statistical Areas Nonagricultural Employment Estimates 1983-1984
This publication reports the annual average estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, hourly wages and weekly earnings.

Occupational Employment of Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries in Tennessee - 1984
This survey data reports the estimated employment by occupation within the following industries: mining; construction; finance, insurance and real estate; and services.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	April 1985				Revised March 1986				Preliminary April 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,325,000	106,175,000	8,150,000	7.1	116,309,000	107,643,000	8,667,000	7.5	116,317,000	108,201,000	8,115,000	7.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,218,500	2,041,600	176,900	8.0	2,255,700	2,069,100	186,600	8.3	2,265,800	2,088,600	177,200	7.8
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	194,400	180,200	14,200	7.3	201,200	186,700	14,500	7.2	203,100	189,200	13,900	6.8
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	207,300	191,500	15,800	7.6	210,600	193,900	16,700	7.9	209,900	194,600	15,300	7.3
KNOXVILLE	268,300	248,500	19,800	7.4	269,400	246,600	22,800	8.5	272,000	251,100	20,900	7.7
MEMPHIS	412,300	386,100	26,200	6.4	416,100	387,400	28,700	6.9	415,000	387,300	27,700	6.7
NASHVILLE	478,600	456,400	22,200	4.6	485,500	461,900	23,600	4.9	488,100	464,800	23,300	4.8

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT LEVEL DECREASED

Tennessee's employment increased by 19,500 from March to April while the work force grew by just 10,100. The statewide unemployment rate, which declined by 0.5 percentage points to 7.8 percent in April, is the lowest April rate since 1980. This change is slightly less than the March to April ten year average decrease of 0.6 percentage points. At the national level, the unemployment rate dropped to 7.0 percent in April from 7.5 percent in March.

The unemployment rate declined in 69 counties, increased in 22 counties, and remained unchanged in four counties. The number of counties which reported unemployment rates below the state rate of 7.8 percent was 27. Williamson County's unemployment rate of 2.7 percent was the lowest county rate and has had the lowest rate since October 1983. Decatur County's unemployment rate of 20.5 percent was the highest county rate. In 43 counties the unemployment rate was 10.0 percent or more.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose by 19,100 from March to April. Tennessee had record employment levels reported in nonmanufacturing jobs, wholesale trade and services. The growth in trade (5,500) and services (4,100) accounted for over half of the total increase in nonagricultural employment.

Manufacturing added 3,200 jobs from March to April but had a net loss of 5,100 jobs over the past year. The manufacturing industries with the largest increases were fabricated metal products (+800) and lumber and wood products (+600).

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41 hours each week, earned an average hourly wage $8.44, and were paid an average weekly salary of $346.04 during April, 1986. The average hourly earnings decreased 2 cents over the month but increased by 27 cents over the year.

The Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) decreased from 326.0 in March to 325.3 in April. This is the third consecutive month the CPI has decreased.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	1848.8	1898.5	1917.6	+68.8	+19.1
Manufacturing	491.5	483.2	486.4	-5.1	+3.2
Durable Goods	240.5	236.7	238.2	-2.3	+1.5
Lumber & Wood Products	18.8	18.6	19.2	+0.4	+0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	25.1	25.2	25.1	0.0	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.1	14.0	13.9	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.6	17.4	17.5	+0.9	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	38.5	37.0	37.8	-0.7	+0.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.3	36.8	37.0	-1.3	+0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.1	35.9	35.6	-2.5	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	31.6	32.3	32.5	+0.9	+0.2
Instruments & Related Products	9.0	9.1	9.1	+0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.6	10.4	10.5	-0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	251.0	246.5	248.2	-2.8	+1.7
Food & Kindred Products	37.3	38.0	38.5	+1.2	+0.5
Meat Products	7.4	8.3	8.5	+1.1	+0.2
Dairy Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.6	1.9	1.9	+0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.1	21.6	21.5	-1.6	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.1	10.6	10.7	-0.4	+0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	64.6	61.9	62.2	-2.4	+0.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.5	18.1	18.0	+0.5	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.3	31.8	32.0	+0.7	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.3	38.7	39.2	-1.1	+0.5
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.8	0.9	+0.1	+0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.6	23.4	23.8	+0.2	+0.4
Leather & Leather Products	10.9	10.3	10.2	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1357.3	1415.3	1431.2	+73.9	+15.9
Mining	7.6	6.8	6.7	-0.9	-0.1
Construction	81.6	81.2	83.1	+1.5	+1.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	90.4	89.7	90.9	+0.5	+1.2
Trade	430.0	456.6	462.1	+32.1	+5.5
Wholesale Trade	116.4	121.5	122.0	+5.6	+0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	65.3	67.1	67.4	+2.1	+0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	51.1	54.4	54.6	+3.5	+0.2
Retail Trade	313.6	335.1	340.1	+26.5	+5.0
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	12.5	13.1	13.3	+0.8	+0.2
Retail General Merchandise	45.4	46.7	47.3	+1.9	+0.6
Food Stores	52.6	59.9	59.4	+6.8	-0.5
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	38.0	38.4	38.7	+0.7	+0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.2	19.0	19.1	+0.9	+0.1
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.3	11.8	11.7	-0.6	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	98.0	106.7	110.5	+12.5	+3.8
Miscellaneous Retail	36.4	39.5	40.1	+3.7	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	88.2	87.3	88.4	+0.2	+1.1
Banking	26.5	26.5	26.5	0.0	0.0
Insurance Carriers	21.4	22.2	22.1	+0.7	-0.1
Services	354.1	375.9	380.0	+25.9	+4.1
Hotels & other Lodging	26.0	22.4	24.0	-2.0	+1.6
Personal Services	22.6	26.1	26.5	+3.9	+0.4
Business Services	67.5	72.5	72.9	+5.4	+0.4
Health Services	116.5	125.7	125.9	+9.4	+0.2
Hospitals	58.8	65.3	65.7	+6.9	+0.4
Government	305.3	317.8	320.0	+14.7	+2.2
Federal	61.5	62.0	62.5	+1.0	+0.5
State & Local	243.8	255.8	257.5	+13.7	+1.7
State	68.2	72.0	72.2	+4.0	+0.2
Local	175.7	183.8	185.3	+9.6	+1.5

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	187,098	91,029	40,684	20,339
Testing	9,881	6,253	1,995	1,094
Enrolled in Training	6,723	3,587	2,340	470
Nonagricultural Placement	62,213	29,449	18,523	8,166
Counseling	4,864	2,420	1,806	1,339

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

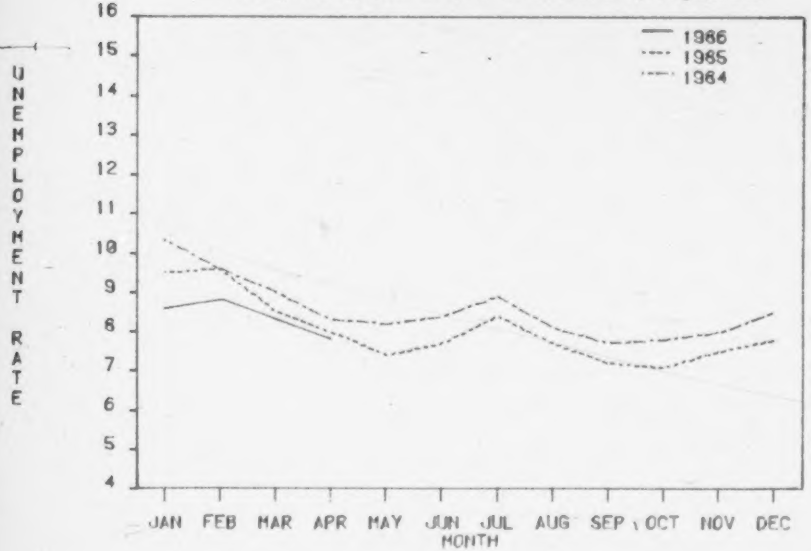
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	334.15	347.71	346.04	40.9	41.1	41.0	8.17	8.46	8.44
Durable Goods	356.54	369.46	370.77	41.7	41.7	41.8	8.55	8.86	8.87
Lumber & Wood Products	220.95	233.86	230.45	40.1	40.6	40.5	5.51	5.76	5.69
Furniture & Fixtures	275.58	286.88	282.85	39.2	39.9	38.8	7.03	7.19	7.29
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	506.33	513.62	536.63	47.1	45.9	47.7	10.75	11.19	11.25
Primary Metal Industries	438.78	471.10	468.42	41.2	43.3	42.7	10.65	10.88	10.97
Fabricated Metal Products	375.95	386.56	363.80	42.1	41.7	39.5	8.93	9.27	9.21
Machinery	341.94	362.52	361.25	41.7	42.7	42.5	8.20	8.49	8.50
Instruments & Related Prod.	340.75	338.80	337.64	42.7	40.0	40.1	7.98	8.47	8.42
Nondurable Goods	311.18	324.41	320.00	40.1	40.4	40.1	7.76	8.03	7.98
Food & Kindred Products	319.48	322.40	322.78	39.2	40.1	39.8	8.15	8.04	8.11
Textile Mill Products	240.48	260.40	260.80	38.6	40.0	40.0	6.23	6.51	6.52
Apparel Products	187.17	199.02	195.52	36.7	37.2	37.1	5.10	5.35	5.27
Paper & Allied Products	434.73	463.19	450.45	43.0	45.5	45.0	10.11	10.18	10.01
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	422.24	447.02	433.87	41.6	40.2	39.3	10.15	11.12	11.04
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	412.72	401.10	393.81	44.0	42.0	42.3	9.38	9.55	9.31
Leather & Leather Products	255.78	247.29	239.32	43.5	42.2	40.7	5.88	5.86	5.88

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

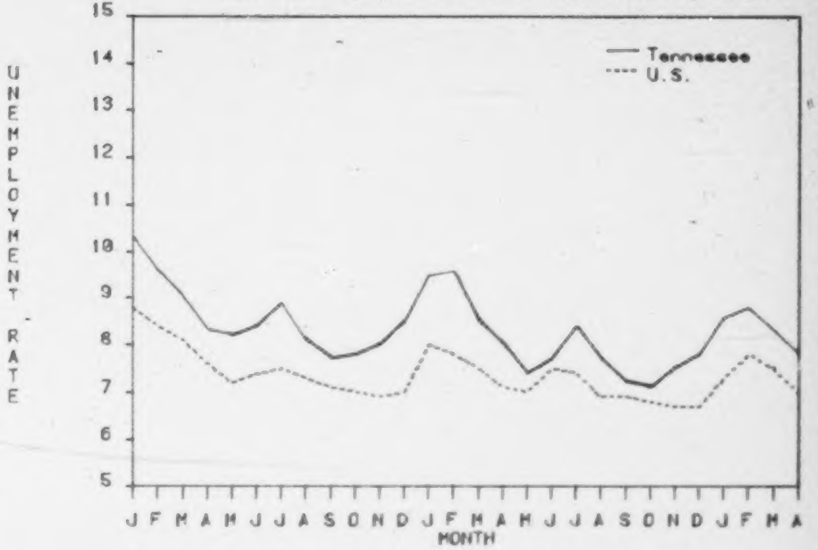
CLAIMS	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
Initial Claims	43,693	30,986	37,454
Continued Weeks Claimed	204,342	212,150	200,791
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,150	2,973	3,201
Appeals Decisions	1,099	991	1,155
BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	42,713	45,282	42,102
Amount Paid	$16,641,044	$17,481,369	$17,017,439
Benefit Weeks Paid	182,525	193,850	179,634
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$90	$92	$92
First Payments	13,661	11,113	31,191
Final Payments	4,391	3,955	4,448
Average Weeks Duration	11	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$283,620,067	$340,179,186	$357,384,168

STATEWIDE

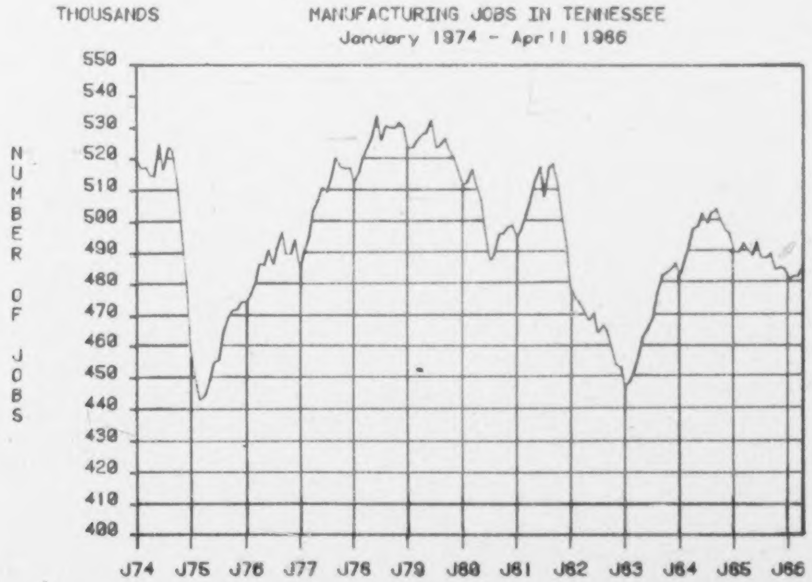
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to Apr. 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - April 1986



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	173.4	179.0	180.3	+6.9	+1.3
Manufacturing	43.8	43.9	44.0	+0.2	+0.1
Durable Goods	17.9	17.3	17.6	-0.3	+0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0	+0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.7	3.9	-0.1	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.1	4.0	-0.6	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.5	2.6	+0.3	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.7	4.8	4.8	+0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	25.8	26.6	26.4	+0.6	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	5.9	6.2	6.2	+0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	10.8	11.6	11.4	+0.6	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.5	2.5	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	+0.2	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	2.8	2.8	-0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	129.6	135.1	136.3	+6.7	+1.2
Mining	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	+0.1
Construction	6.4	6.9	7.2	+0.8	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.0	8.1	8.0	0.0	-0.1
Trade	39.5	39.1	38.9	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	9.9	10.1	10.1	+0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.0	+0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	29.6	29.0	28.8	-0.8	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.2	10.8	10.9	+0.7	+0.1
Services	33.1	39.2	40.2	+7.1	+1.0
Government	31.4	30.1	30.1	-1.3	0.0
Federal	8.4	8.3	8.4	0.0	+0.1
State & Local	23.0	21.8	21.7	-1.3	-0.1
State	5.3	4.8	4.8	-0.5	0.0
Local	17.7	17.0	16.9	-0.8	-0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Chattanooga MSA decreased from 7.2 percent to 6.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 179,000 to 180,300, a change of 1,300. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,200). Service jobs increased seasonally by 1,000 due to an increase in tourism, partially caused by lower gas prices. Construction increased by 300 jobs due to lower interest rates and seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

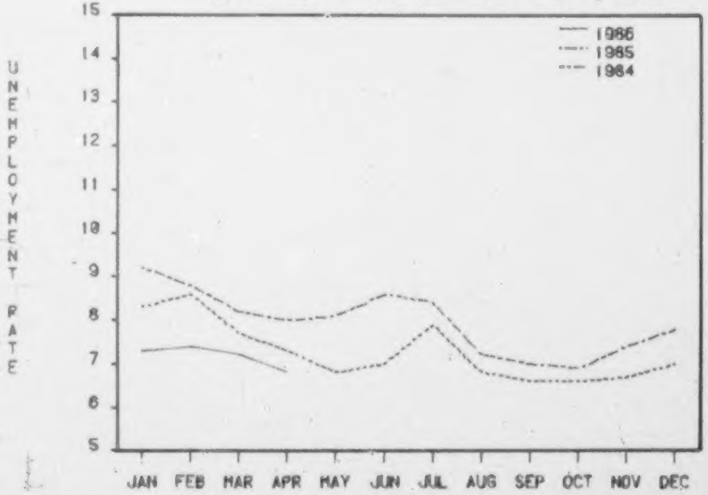
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	11,578	5,080	3,121	1,642
Testing	1,238	981	340	75
Enrolled in Training	252	96	103	21
Nonagricultural Placement	4,021	1,456	1,473	741
Counseling	465	179	121	129

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	307.91	311.12	304.41	4[illegible].0	42.1	41.7	7.51	7.39	7.30
Durable Goods	349.44	363.58	341.40	42.0	43.7	42.2	8.32	8.32	8.09
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	386.62	376.11	327.65	36.2	44.3	44.7	10.68	8.49	7.33
Iron & Steel Foundries	366.86	381.87	382.30	41.5	43.1	43.1	8.84	8.86	8.87
Fabricated Metal Products	439.98	441.46	419.00	45.5	45.7	43.6	9.67	9.66	9.61
Machinery, Except Elect.	405.48	427.80	402.68	48.1	49.4	45.5	6.43	8.66	8.85
Nondurable Goods	278.47	277.16	279.60	40.3	41.0	41.3	6.91	6.76	6.77
Textile Mill Products	237.01	255.06	264.33	41.8	43.6	44.5	5.67	5.85	5.94
Knitting Mills	213.19	225.74	226.29	40.3	40.6	40.7	5.29	5.56	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	402.66	476.22	490.53	44.2	48.2	49.8	9.11	9.88	9.85
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	464.83	376.94	324.68	43.0	37.1	34.8	10.81	10.16	9.33

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	149.5	151.4	151.9	+2.4	+0.5
Manufacturing	51.9	51.3	51.2	-0.7	-0.1
Durable Goods	20.2	19.7	19.6	-0.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	9.5	9.6	-0.4	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.6	31.6	-0.1	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.5	4.0	3.9	-0.6	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.3	6.1	6.1	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	16.4	16.5	+0.7	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	97.6	100.1	100.7	+3.1	+0.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.0	4.9	5.0	-1.0	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.5	5.5	5.6	+0.1	+0.1
Trade	32.9	33.0	33.1	+0.2	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	26.8	26.9	27.0	+0.2	+0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Services	24.3	24.9	24.9	+0.6	0.0
Government	24.0	27.0	27.3	+3.3	+0.3
Federal	4.2	4.6	4.6	+0.4	0.0
State & Local	19.8	22.4	22.7	+2.9	+0.3
State	5.0	5.4	5.4	+0.4	0.0
Local	14.8	17.0	17.3	+2.5	+0.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

*** Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.**

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in Johnson City MSA decreased from 7.9 percent to 7.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 151,400 to 151,900, a change of 500. This increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+600), with the only change in employment greater than 100 reported in government (+300). Manufacturing decreased slightly by 100 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

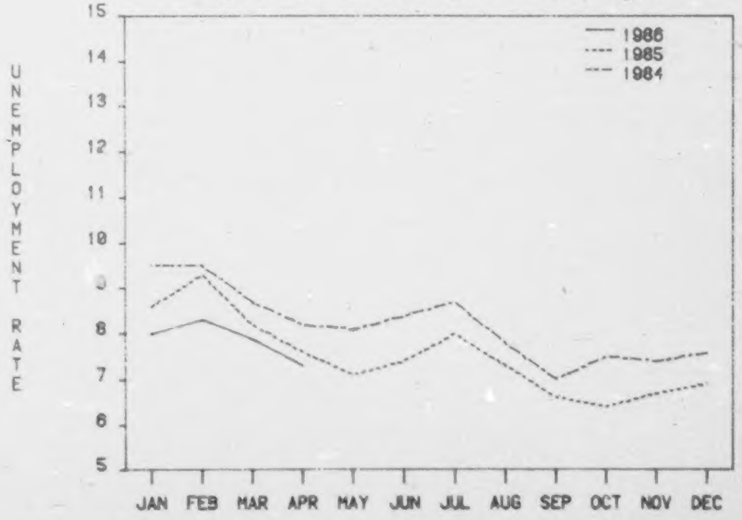
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	13,320	6,300	390	1,630
Testing	371	284	20	21
Enrolled in Training	125	51	7	7
Nonagricultural Placement	2,768	1,185	202	516
Counseling	83	29	4	27

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings April 1985	Average Weekly Earnings March 1986	Average Weekly Earnings April 1986	Average Weekly Hours April 1985	Average Weekly Hours March 1986	Average Weekly Hours April 1986	Average Hourly Earnings April 1985	Average Hourly Earnings March 1986	Average Hourly Earnings April 1986
All Manufacturing	354.03	388.14	372.86	40.6	42.7	41.8	8.72	9.09	8.92
Durable Goods	342.66	354.71	321.73	42.2	43.9	41.3	8.12	8.08	7.79
Fabricated Metal Prod.	416.20	383.14	310.05	42.6	41.6	37.4	9.77	9.21	8.29
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	353.64	372.73	335.54	42.2	45.4	42.1	8.38	8.21	7.97
Nondurable Goods	362.74	409.78	407.23	39.6	41.9	42.2	9.16	9.78	9.65
Food & Kindred Products	318.39	342.34	424.03	40.1	41.8	50.3	7.94	8.19	8.43
Apparel Products	142.63	238.42	220.66	28.3	44.9	41.4	5.04	5.31	5.33

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	231.0	229.4	233.2	+2.2	+3.8
Manufacturing	50.3	48.2	48.6	-1.7	+0.4
Durable Goods	29.3	28.2	28.9	-0.4	+0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.2	1.5	-0.1	+0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	1.8	1.8	-0.4	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.2	21.0	21.4	+0.2	+0.4
Nondurable Goods	20.9	20.0	19.7	-1.2	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	3.8	3.8	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.5	2.9	2.8	-0.7	-0.1
Apparel Products	7.7	7.5	7.4	-0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	180.7	181.1	184.6	+3.9	+3.5
Mining	1.8	1.5	1.3	-0.5	-0.2
Construction	10.3	11.0	11.4	+1.1	+0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	55.6	53.7	55.6	0.0	+1.9
Wholesale Trade	13.4	13.0	13.0	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.9	8.5	8.5	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	42.1	40.7	42.6	+0.5	+1.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.9	8.4	8.3	-0.6	-0.1
Services	48.4	49.4	50.6	+2.2	+1.2
Government	47.1	48.4	48.7	+1.6	+0.3
Federal	8.6	7.3	7.3	-1.3	0.0
State & Local	38.6	41.2	41.5	+2.9	+0.3
State	18.6	19.1	19.4	+0.8	+0.3
Local	19.9	22.1	22.1	+2.2	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Knoxville MSA decreased from 8.5 percent to 7.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 229,400 to 233,200, a change of 3,800. Most of the increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+3,500) with the largest increases in trade (+1,900) and services (+1,200) due to seasonal factors. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs with the largest increase in lumber and wood products (+300) due to an increase in construction.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings April 1985	Average Weekly Earnings March 1986	Average Weekly Earnings April 1986	Average Weekly Hours April 1985	Average Weekly Hours March 1986	Average Weekly Hours April 1986	Average Hourly Earnings April 1985	Average Hourly Earnings March 1986	Average Hourly Earnings April 1986
All Manufacturing	353.50	350.61	340.22	40.4	39.0	38.4	8.86	8.99	8.75
Durable Goods	423.32	409.89	386.14	41.3	39.0	37.2	10.38	10.51	10.25
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	378.88	363.60	359.10	43.7	40.9	43.9	8.18	8.89	8.67
Machinery, Except Elect.	359.66	384.29	367.83	37.7	41.1	40.2	9.15	9.35	9.54
Nondurable Goods	264.10	271.05	278.50	39.3	39.0	39.9	6.98	6.95	6.72
Food & Kindred Products	279.60	301.64	310.76	42.3	44.1	45.7	6.80	6.84	6.61
Textile Mill Products	195.66	223.62	232.63	36.1	39.3	41.1	5.66	5.69	5.42
Apparel Products	230.12	231.58	237.60	38.1	36.7	37.3	6.37	6.31	6.04

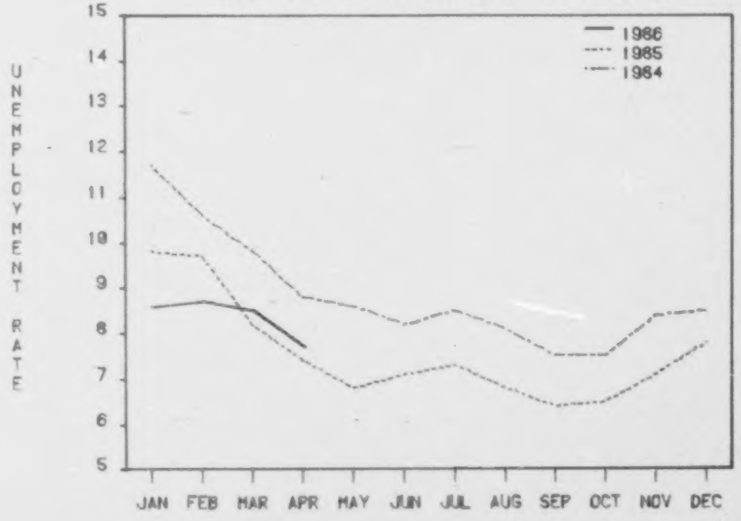
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	18,199	8,837	1,638	2,318
Testing	706	466	90	64
Enrolled in Training	451	223	64	45
Nonagricultural Placement	5,915	2,843	2,033	2,077
Counseling	318	142	29	88

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	384.3	384.1	383.1	-1.2	-1.0
Manufacturing	52.6	50.3	50.9	-1.7	+0.6
Durable Goods	23.2	21.5	22.0	-1.2	+0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.7	2.8	+0.3	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	1.9	2.0	-0.6	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.6	4.7	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.6	3.8	3.9	-0.7	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	5.9	6.0	+0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.4	28.8	28.9	-0.5	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	7.9	8.0	-0.1	+0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	2.0	1.9	+0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.8	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.6	4.7	0.0	+0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	6.3	6.4	-0.2	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	331.7	333.8	332.2	+0.5	-1.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	+0.1	+0.1
Construction	17.1	17.0	16.1	-1.0	-0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.5	32.9	32.8	+0.3	-0.1
Trade	106.9	103.7	103.5	-3.4	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	35.0	34.4	34.3	-0.7	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.5	21.5	21.4	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	12.9	12.9	-0.6	0.0
Retail Trade	71.9	69.3	69.2	-2.7	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	21.8	23.2	23.3	+1.5	+0.1
Services	87.0	87.4	87.3	+0.3	-0.1
Government	66.3	69.5	69.0	+2.7	-0.5
Federal	17.1	17.6	17.6	+0.5	0.0
State & Local	49.2	51.8	51.4	+2.2	-0.4
State	13.1	13.7	13.7	+0.6	0.0
Local	36.1	38.1	37.7	+1.6	-0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Memphis MSA decreased from 6.9 percent to 6.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 384,100 to 383,100, a change of 1,000. The decline occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-1,600) with the largest decreases in construction (-900) and government (-500). Overall manufacturing increased by 600 jobs, although no manufacturing industry reported a change greater than 100.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

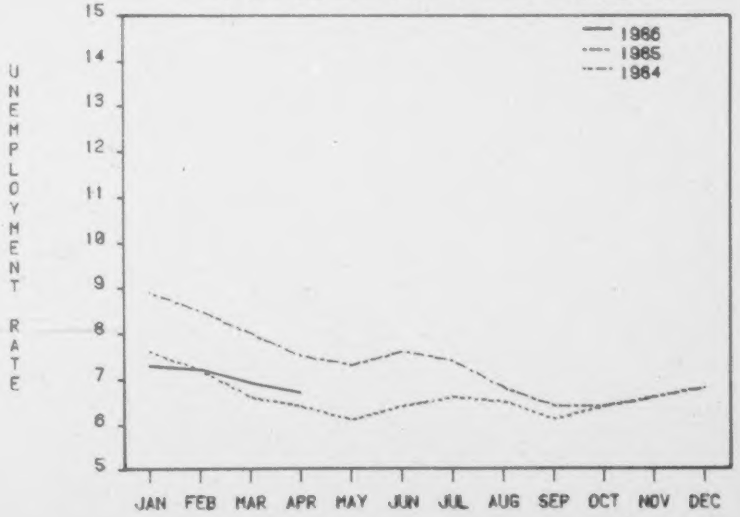
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	28,079	13,234	17,381	3,104
Testing	1,134	932	779	96
Enrolled in Training	501	245	428	21
Nonagricultural Placement	9,995	4,373	6,783	1,156
Counseling	1,422	1,044	1,074	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	352.34	376.26	371.86	41.5	43.7	43.8	8.49	8.61	8.49
Durable Goods	314.58	355.50	362.40	42.0	45.0	45.7	7.49	7.90	7.93
Lumber & Wood Products	209.42	205.92	213.50	41.8	39.6	41.7	5.01	5.20	5.12
Furniture & Fixtures	216.40	193.50	195.73	37.7	36.1	34.1	5.74	5.36	5.74
Nondurable Goods	387.16	394.83	381.43	41.1	42.5	42.1	9.42	9.29	9.06
Food & Kindred Products	376.55	402.90	392.92	41.7	42.1	41.8	9.03	9.57	9.40
Paper & Allied Products	422.38	462.16	423.20	43.5	48.7	48.2	9.71	9.49	8.78
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	495.50	474.97	456.59	42.9	40.7	39.6	11.55	11.67	11.53

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	Net Change Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986	Net Change Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
TOTAL	426.4	428.4	430.3	+3.9	+1.9
Manufacturing	90.1	89.9	90.2	+0.1	+0.3
Durable Goods	50.9	52.0	51.8	+0.9	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.3	2.3	+0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	5.2	4.7	4.6	-0.6	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	7.4	7.3	7.5	+0.1	+0.2
Machinery	15.7	16.2	16.1	+0.4	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	12.8	14.1	14.0	+1.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.4	7.3	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.2	37.9	38.4	-0.8	+0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.3	7.4	+0.4	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	5.0	4.8	4.9	-0.1	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.1	12.2	12.3	+0.2	+0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.4	4.5	+0.2	+0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.8	2.0	2.1	-0.7	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.4	5.7	5.7	-0.7	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	336.3	338.5	340.1	+3.8	+1.6
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	24.8	26.4	26.2	+1.4	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.2	20.1	20.2	-2.0	+0.1
Trade	102.8	103.7	103.8	+1.0	+0.1
Wholesale Trade	26.7	28.0	27.8	+1.1	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.6	17.1	17.1	+0.5	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.9	10.7	+0.6	-0.2
Retail Trade	76.1	75.7	76.0	-0.1	+0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	28.7	29.4	29.5	+0.8	+0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	94.6	94.2	94.6	0.0	+0.4
Government	62.5	64.0	65.1	+2.6	+1.1
Federal	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
State & Local	53.2	54.8	55.9	+2.7	+1.1
State	22.6	22.9	22.9	+0.3	0.0
Local	30.6	31.9	33.0	+2.4	+1.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Nashville MSA decreased slightly from 4.9 percent to 4.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased from 428,400 to 430,300, a change of 1,900. The nonmanufacturing sector increased by 1,600 jobs with the largest increases occurring in government (+1,100) and services (+400) due to seasonal factors. Manufacturing increased by 300 jobs with the largest increase in fabricated metals (+200).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

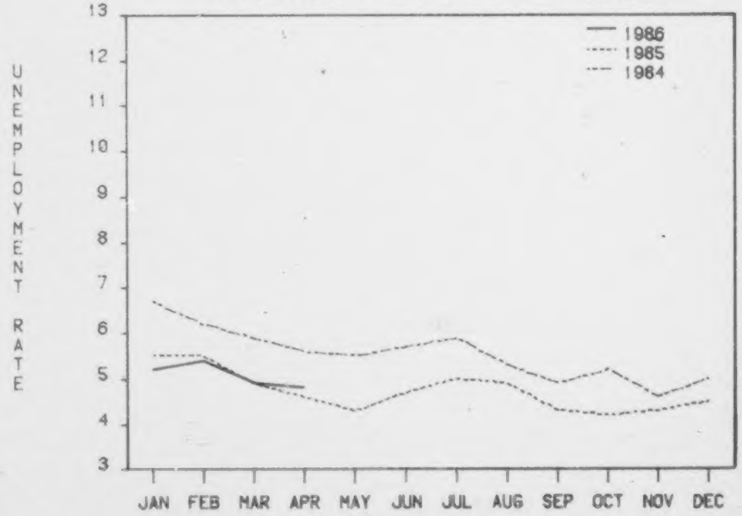
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	33,852	15,446	7,980	3,372
Testing	2,224	909	425	443
Enrolled in Training	1,090	681	572	79
Nonagricultural Placement	11,411	4,704	3,799	1,520
Counseling	649	235	206	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986	April 1985	March 1986	April 1986
All Manufacturing	367.72	369.07	376.80	40.1	39.6	40.0	9.17	9.32	9.42
Durable Goods	380.72	393.43	408.44	39.7	39.7	40.6	9.59	9.91	10.06
Nondurable Goods	346.36	327.46	323.70	40.7	39.5	39.0	8.51	8.29	8.30
Food & Kindred Products	366.13	341.09	350.33	39.2	39.8	40.5	9.34	8.57	8.65
Printing & Publishing	371.68	352.11	373.97	40.4	37.3	39.7	9.20	9.44	9.42

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1986 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from		ATLANTA	Unadjusted percent change to Apr.1986 from		ATLANTA	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from	
	1967=100	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	1967=100	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	1967=100	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	1967=100	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986
All items (1967=100)......	325.3	1.6	- 0.2	320.4	1.2	- 0.3	334.9	3.2	- 0.6	331.7	2.9	- 0.8
All items (1957-59=100)...	378.3	-	-	372.6	-	-	385.1	-	-	381.4	-	-
Food and beverages.......	308.5	2.3	0.2	308.3	2.3	0.2	321.5	4.7	1.0	324.6	4.8	1.0
Food.....................	316.1	2.1	0.2	315.6	2.1	0.2	332.4	4.8	1.0	334.9	5.0	1.1
Food at home...........	301.5	1.3	0.1	299.9	1.3	0.1	312.7	3.0	- 0.1	311.8	3.3	0.1
Food away from home....	357.0	3.8	0.4	360.2	3.8	0.4	369.7	7.5	2.8	382.6	7.7	2.7
Alcoholic beverages.....	239.5	5.6	0.3	242.3	5.4	0.4	195.3	4.4	- 0.1	203.9	2.9	- 0.4
Housing..................	358.0	3.5	0.3	351.1	3.4	0.3	380.9	5.3	1.2	368.8	4.7	1.2
Shelter.................	400.1	6.4	0.8	388.1	6.4	0.8	429.1	8.2	1.6	417.8	8.1	1.7
Renters costs'.........	120.9	6.5	1.1	108.6	6.6	1.1	126.2	9.3	1.0	112.3	8.9	1.1
Rent, residential.....	277.9	6.7	1.1	277.0	6.7	1.1	259.3	7.9	1.2	259.3	7.9	1.2
Apparel and upkeep.......	207.3	0.7	0.5	206.1	0.6	0.4	213.8	2.3	2.2	222.5	2.8	2.6
Transportation...........	303.3	- 5.2	- 2.0	303.5	- 5.7	- 2.2	287.9	- 4.3	- 6.4	293.1	- 4.4	- 7.0
Medical care.............	428.0	7.5	0.5	425.7	7.5	0.5	426.1	8.4	0.4	443.5	8.5	0.4
Entertainment............	272.3	3.4	0.1	266.9	3.2	0.2	242.3	7.9	0.8	267.0	7.7	0.3
Other goods & services...	341.8	6.2	0.2	337.6	6.1	0.2	339.3	7.0	0.7	325.0	7.4	0.9
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.307	- 1.6	0	$.312	- 1.3	0.3	$.299	- 2.9	0.7	$.301	- 2.9	0.7
1957-59=$1.00	$.264	-	-	$.268	-	-	$.260	-	-	$.262	-	-

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from April 1985	February 1986	All items	Unadjusted percent change to April 1986 from April 1985	February 1986
SOUTH....................	175.1	1.4	- 0.8	174.1	0.9	- 1.1
2,500-75,000 population..	173.2	0.9	- 0.9	174.0	0.2	- 1.1
75,000-385,000 pop.......	173.6	0.8	- 1.0	174.3	0.2	- 1.3
385,000-1,250,000 pop....	177.0	1.9	- 0.7	173.2	1.5	- 0.8
1,250,000 or more pop....	175.5	1.8	- 1.0	174.9	1.3	- 1.2

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

For further information contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Southeastern Regional Office
Suite 540-1371 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30367
Telephone: 404-347-4421

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR
C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MAY 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Offices of Tennessee Job Service................1
The 100,000 Challenge...........................2
Hire Cards Catch U.I. Overpayments..............2
Current Employment Statistics...................2
New Publications................................3
Consumer Price Index, Annual Averages...........3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary...................4
Chattanooga MSA.................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport and Bristol MSA.........8
Knoxville MSA...................................9
Memphis MSA....................................10
Nashville MSA..................................11
Consumer Price Index...........................12

*Editor's Note: The following article appeared in part in the special "Careers & Education '86" tabloid of the **Tennessean** and the **Nashville Banner** published May 7.*

OFFICES OF TENNESSEE JOB SERVICE MATCH EMPLOYERS WITH APPLICANTS

Matching people with jobs is one of the top priorities of the Tennessee Department of Employment Security.

Job placement is a free service provided by the department to individuals seeking employment. The program, which serves the employers by assisting in finding qualified applicants, is funded by a federal tax paid by Tennessee employers.

Job Service offices list job vacancies from employers and match their needs to prospective employees who have filed applications. Applicants are interviewed to determine their abilities, and testing and counseling are scheduled if necessary. When the applicant's qualifications meet the employer's needs, the person is sent on an interview.

Today, the department is matching jobs and people better than ever before, thanks to a new computer network that links 48 of the 70 statewide Job Service offices and allows access to not only statewide but also nationwide job opportunity information.

The new network places the applicant's file on the computer, where it can be accessed by any computerized Job Service office in the state. For example, a nurse living in Newport is considering a move to Nashville but wants to find a job there first. The network allows the Job Service in Newport to explore daily the availability of nursing positions in Nashville or other locations. The offices also have access, through a weekly microfiche listing, to the National Job Bank.

"The system is believed to be one of the most comprehensive placement services available in Tennessee," said C. Warren Neel, Commissioner of Tennessee Employment Security. "The system provides job information on positions ranging from minimum wage jobs to professional positions."

THE 100,000 CHALLENGE

Employment Security employees play a major role in keeping Tennessee on the move. Employees of the department have been challenged to make 100,000 placements in 1986.

"The 100,000 Challenge" could give Tennessee's economy a big boost by injecting over $31 million into the weekly economy. It could save the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund $72 million, which in turn could lower premiums for employers and ultimately result in expanding businesses and more jobs.

HIRE CARDS CATCH UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OVERPAYMENTS

Tennessee employers who use the Hire Notice system reduced the overpayment of unemployment benefits by an estimated $439,881 in 1985.

More than 84,000 new hire cards were returned by employers to the department last year, which resulted in payments being stopped on 37,659 unemployment insurance claims.

The Hire Notice system is a voluntary program in which participating employers fill out a new hire card for each person hired or rehired or for an individual refusing employment. The system identifies individuals who have returned to work but are still listed as eligible and removes them from the list before additional payments are made. It also runs a crosscheck on individuals who have refused employment.

When an employer sends the department a new hire card with a job refusal, departmental records are checked immediately to see if the person is drawing benefits. If he is, the claimant is called in for an interview. If the claimant has in fact turned down a suitable job, his benefits will be stopped because he did not accept suitable work when it was offered.

Tennessee was the first state to develop this kind of program. It was begun by the Unemployment Insurance Division in 1980 and has saved more than $2.8 million in possible overpayments of unemployment benefits since its implementation.

Employers are encouraged to use the new hire cards. Cards can be obtained at any Unemployment Insurance Office.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program is an integrated Federal-State undertaking conducted jointly by State Employment Security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Data are based on information from payroll records submitted voluntarily to state agencies by a representative sample of industrial, commercial, and government establishments, employing collectively about 1,918,000 workers in Tennessee. The CES survey of 5,400 firms is the leading monthly barometer of the employment change in Tennessee's economy. Monthly estimates of nonagricultural employment and hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers are calculated for the U.S., Tennessee, and the metropolitan statistical areas. These estimates are calculated by industry division.

Annual employment adjustments are constructed by using reports from establishments covered under state unemployment insurance laws, special surveys, and county business patterns. This adjustment (benchmark) is used to establish the level of employment while the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the employment level. Tennessee's statewide revisions of +0.4 percent in 1984 and +0.1 percent in 1985 were the lowest in the region and the second lowest in the nation.

The monthly and historical nonagricultural employment estimates are used to project future industry and occupational statistics; unemployment rates and estimates of employment; and hours and earnings at local, state, and national levels. Business, labor, and government use this information to:

- locate new plants and industrial areas
- assist in labor/management negotiations
- aid in marketing studies
- forecast business cycles
- draw new business to Tennessee
- determine the demand for labor in an industry
- draw comparisons between a business and the industry or economy as a whole.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans, 1986 Supplement

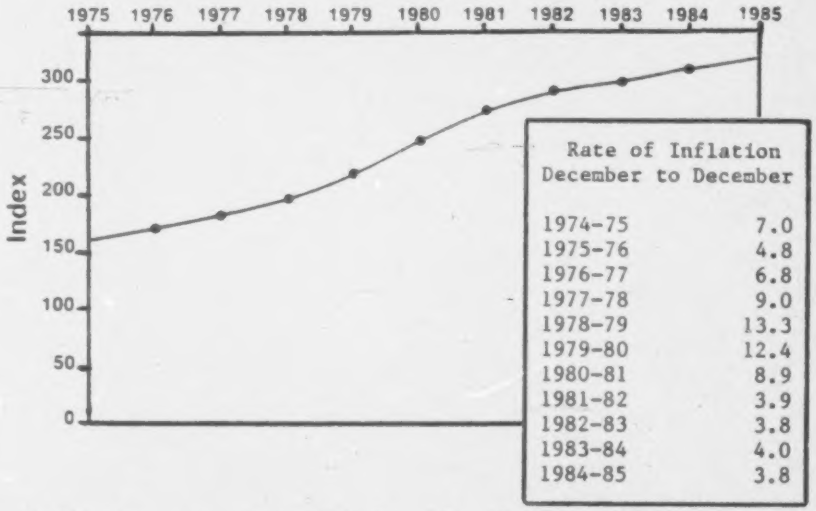
The purpose of this publication is to provide current information for employers to prepare affirmative action plans. This publication contains 1985 annual average labor force information for the state, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and counties. Information regarding population, occupation of the employed, methodology, and a glossary of terms is in the publication Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans 1984.

Annual Average, Tennessee Labor Force Estimates 1981 - 1985

This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment and annual average estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

Consumer Price Index, Annual Average



Rate of Inflation December to December

1974-75	7.0
1975-76	4.8
1976-77	6.8
1977-78	9.0
1978-79	13.3
1979-80	12.4
1980-81	8.9
1981-82	3.9
1982-83	3.8
1983-84	4.0
1984-85	3.8

Inflation is measured by the Consumer Price Index, most commonly using the U.S. City Average for All Urban Consumers. This method sets 1967 as the base year with an index of 100.0. Since then, increases in prices have pushed the Consumer Price Index to its most recently reported level of 326.3 in May 1986. During the past decade, inflation rose most rapidly between 1978 and 1980, and most slowly between 1981 and 1985.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	May 1985				Revised April 1986				Preliminary May 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,890,000	106,880,000	8,011,000	7.0	116,317,000	108,201,000	8,115,000	7.0	117,199,000	109,041,000	8,158,000	7.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,221,900	2,058,600	163,300	7.3	2,265,600	2,087,800	177,800	7.8	2,274,200	2,108,700	165,500	7.3
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	195,900	182,600	13,300	6.8	201,900	188,000	13,900	6.9	203,100	190,400	12,700	6.3
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	207,500	192,700	14,800	7.1	210,400	194,900	15,500	7.4	211,400	196,600	14,800	7.0
KNOXVILLE	267,500	249,200	18,300	6.8	272,500	251,500	21,000	7.7	270,400	250,900	19,500	7.2
MEMPHIS	412,400	387,300	25,100	6.1	415,700	387,800	27,900	6.7	419,200	393,100	26,100	6.2
NASHVILLE	483,100	462,400	20,700	4.3	487,300	463,900	23,400	4.8	489,900	468,300	21,600	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

GAP NARROWS BETWEEN STATE AND NATIONAL JOBLESS RATE

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.3 percent. This sharp drop in the state's unemployment rate narrowed the gap between Tennessee's jobless rate and the national rate to just three-tenths of a percentage point. The gap has continued to close since January 1986. The U.S. rate remained unchanged in May at 7.0 percent.

The unemployment rate declined in 73 counties, was unchanged in two counties, and increased in just 20 counties.

Williamson County, the perennial leader, remained the county with the lowest jobless rate--dropping to 2.4 percent in May from 2.7 percent the previous month.

Jackson County had the state's highest unemployment rate at 19.0 percent, followed by Decatur County at 18.4 percent. Last month was the first time since September 1980 that no county in the state had a jobless rate of more than 20.0 percent.

Tennessee's nonagricultural employment for May stood at an all-time high of 1,930,900. Record employment levels were reported in nonmanufacturing jobs, trade, and services. Manufacturing added 1,900 jobs from April to May but had a net loss of 1,800 jobs over the past year.

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41.1 hours each week, earned an average hourly wage of $8.45, and were paid an average weekly salary of $347.30 during May 1986. The average hourly earnings remained unchanged over the month but increased by 30 cents over the year.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	1856.4	1916.8	1930.9	+74.5	+14.1
Manufacturing	489.7	486.0	487.9	-1.8	+1.9
Durable Goods	238.9	238.0	238.8	-0.1	+0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	19.2	19.2	19.6	+0.4	+0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	24.6	25.1	25.0	+0.4	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	13.9	14.0	13.8	-0.1	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	17.5	17.3	+1.7	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	38.7	37.8	38.2	-0.5	+0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.2	37.0	37.1	-1.1	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.7	35.7	35.5	-2.2	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	31.2	32.0	32.5	+1.3	+0.5
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.1	9.2	+0.1	+0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.7	10.6	10.6	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	250.8	248.0	249.1	-1.7	+1.1
Food & Kindred Products	38.5	38.4	39.5	+1.0	+1.1
Meat Products	7.8	8.5	8.6	+0.8	+0.1
Dairy Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	+0.1	+0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.4	1.8	1.8	+0.4	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.4	21.5	21.9	-0.5	+0.4
Knitting Mills	11.0	10.6	10.7	-0.3	+0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	64.0	62.4	62.7	-1.3	+0.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	17.9	18.1	+0.2	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	30.6	32.0	31.5	+0.9	-0.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.1	39.1	38.8	-1.3	-0.3
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.9	0.9	+0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.1	23.9	23.8	-0.3	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	10.8	10.1	10.1	-0.7	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1366.7	1430.8	1443.0	+76.3	+12.2
Mining	7.5	6.7	6.7	-0.8	0.0
Construction	82.9	82.9	84.5	+1.6	+1.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	91.3	91.1	93.5	+2.2	+2.4
Trade	430.6	462.4	464.9	+34.3	+2.5
Wholesale Trade	115.3	122.2	122.8	+7.5	+0.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	65.6	67.6	68.5	+2.9	+0.9
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	49.7	54.6	54.3	+4.6	-0.3
Retail Trade	315.3	340.2	342.1	+26.8	+1.9
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	12.7	13.2	13.6	+0.9	+0.4
Retail General Merchandise	45.8	47.4	48.3	+2.5	+0.9
Food Stores	52.5	59.5	59.0	+6.5	-0.5
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	37.8	38.7	38.9	+1.1	+0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.7	18.7	18.8	+1.1	+0.1
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.2	11.8	11.9	-0.3	+0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	99.9	110.6	110.5	+10.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	36.8	40.3	41.1	+4.3	+0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	89.4	88.4	89.9	+0.5	+1.5
Banking	26.6	26.5	26.5	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	22.0	22.1	22.1	+0.1	0.0
Services	359.5	380.1	384.5	+25.0	+4.4
Hotels & other Lodging	27.0	23.9	25.0	-2.0	+1.1
Personal Services	22.9	26.7	26.6	+3.7	-0.1
Business Services	67.8	73.2	73.9	+6.1	+0.7
Health Services	117.3	125.9	127.2	+9.9	+1.3
Hospitals	59.2	65.8	66.4	+7.2	+0.6
Government	305.5	319.2	319.0	+13.5	-0.2
Federal	61.3	62.4	62.2	+0.9	-0.2
State & Local	244.3	256.8	256.8	+12.5	0.0
State	67.4	72.1	71.4	+4.0	-0.7
Local	176.9	184.7	185.4	+8.5	+0.7

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	187,098	91,029	40,684	20,339
Testing	9,881	6,253	1,995	1,094
Enrolled in Training	6,723	3,587	2,340	470
Nonagricultural Placement	62,213	29,449	18,523	8,166
Counseling	4,864	2,420	1,806	1,339

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

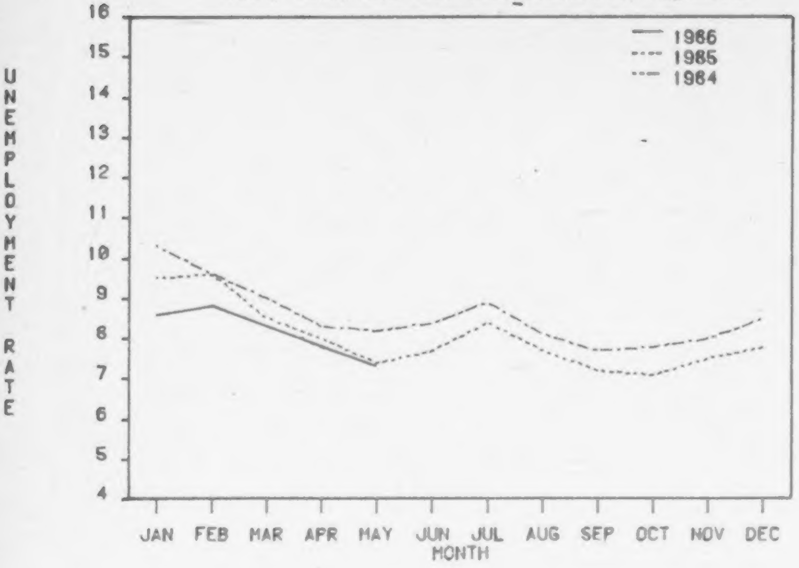
	Average Weekly Earnings May 1985	Average Weekly Earnings April 1986	Average Weekly Earnings May 1986	Average Weekly Hours May 1985	Average Weekly Hours April 1986	Average Weekly Hours May 1986	Average Hourly Earnings May 1985	Average Hourly Earnings April 1986	Average Hourly Earnings May 1986
All Manufacturing	334.15	344.76	347.30	41.0	40.8	41.1	8.15	8.45	8.45
Durable Goods	351.49	367.22	368.81	41.4	41.4	41.3	8.49	8.87	8.93
Lumber & Wood Products	223.74	232.80	234.19	39.6	40.7	40.8	5.65	5.72	5.74
Furniture & Fixtures	266.64	282.80	290.60	38.2	38.9	40.7	6.98	7.27	7.14
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	487.29	537.27	526.14	46.9	47.8	47.4	10.39	11.24	11.10
Primary Metal Industries	452.23	467.14	452.64	41.0	42.7	41.0	11.03	10.94	11.04
Fabricated Metal Products	366.34	364.72	388.03	42.4	39.6	42.5	8.64	9.21	9.13
Machinery	333.74	360.82	363.80	40.9	42.4	42.8	8.16	8.51	8.50
Instruments & Related Prod.	325.78	337.64	334.38	41.5	40.1	39.2	7.85	8.42	8.53
Nondurable Goods	317.46	322.80	325.16	40.7	40.3	40.9	7.80	8.01	7.95
Food & Kindred Products	326.03	327.22	338.62	40.3	40.1	41.6	8.09	8.16	8.14
Textile Mill Products	241.01	262.25	273.07	38.5	40.1	41.5	6.26	6.54	6.58
Apparel Products	191.63	195.52	199.35	37.5	37.1	37.9	5.11	5.27	5.26
Paper & Allied Products	489.40	456.30	463.68	48.6	45.0	44.8	10.07	10.14	10.35
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	427.98	441.46	434.66	42.0	39.7	41.2	10.19	11.12	10.55
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	401.07	394.24	407.81	43.5	42.3	43.2	9.22	9.32	9.44
Leather & Leather Products	252.78	241.72	248.89	42.7	40.9	41.9	5.92	5.91	5.94

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

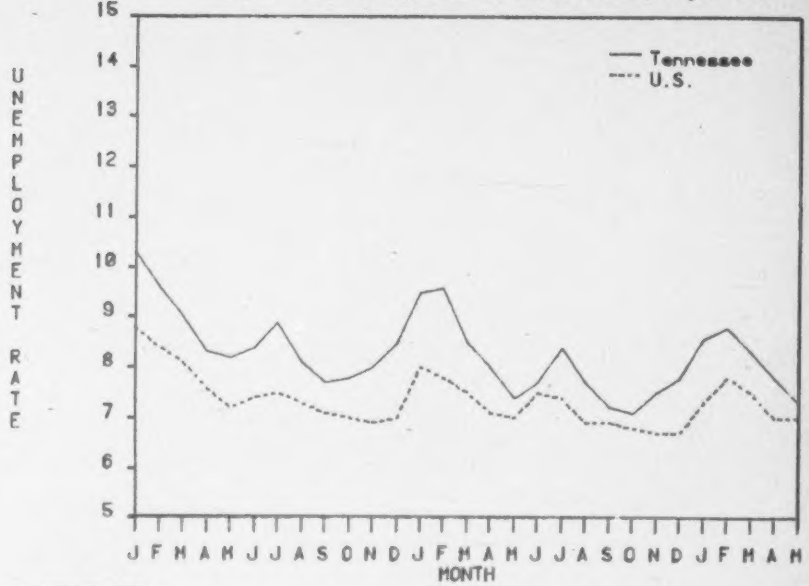
CLAIMS	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
Initial Claims	32,080	37,454	31,538
Continued Weeks Claimed	172,552	200,791	159,120
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,702	3,201	2,867
Appeals Decisions	1,155	1,155	1,055

BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	36,598	42,102	33,291
Amount Paid	$13,918,170	$17,017,439	$12,880,438
Benefit Weeks Paid	156,564	179,634	142,276
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$90	$92	$93
First Payments	9,495	13,191	9,570
Final Payments	4,141	4,448	4,166
Average Weeks Duration	11	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$336,244,962	$357,384,168	$402,367,895

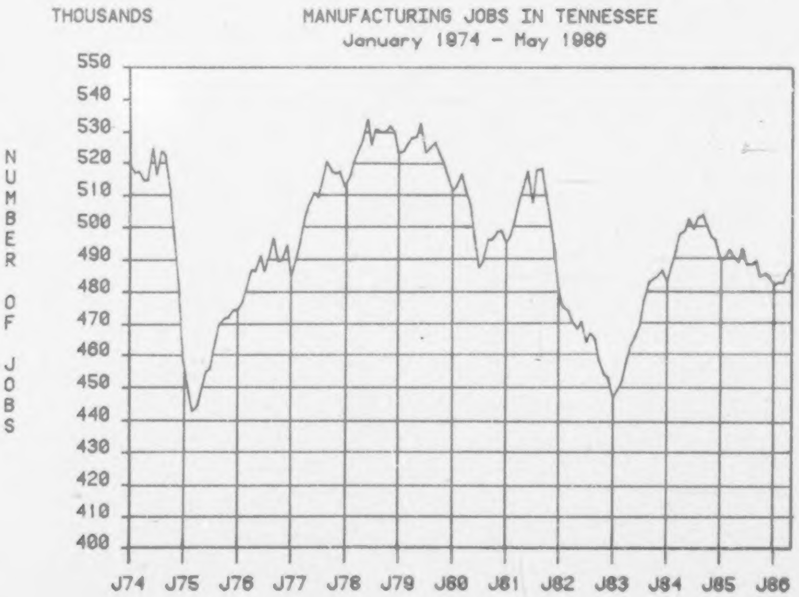
STATEWIDE



TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to May 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - May 1986

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	174.7	180.0	179.5	+4.8	-0.5
Manufacturing	43.8	43.8	43.6	-0.2	-0.2
Durable Goods	17.8	17.4	17.3	-0.5	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.0	4.0	-0.6	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.5	2.6	+0.3	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.7	4.6	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	25.9	26.4	26.3	+0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	5.8	6.1	6.3	+0.5	+0.2
Textile Mill Products	11.0	11.4	11.4	+0.4	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.3	+0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.2	1.1	-0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	131.0	136.2	135.9	+4.9	-0.3
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.7	7.2	6.9	+0.2	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.1	8.0	8.0	-0.1	0.0
Trade	39.5	38.9	38.9	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Trade	10.0	10.1	10.1	+0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.2	6.1	6.1	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.0	+0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	29.5	28.8	28.8	-0.7	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.5	10.9	11.0	+0.5	+0.1
Services	33.9	40.2	40.3	+6.4	+0.1
Government	31.3	30.0	29.8	-1.5	-0.2
Federal	8.3	8.4	8.4	+0.1	0.0
State & Local	22.9	21.6	21.4	-1.5	-0.2
State	5.3	4.8	4.5	-0.8	-0.3
Local	17.7	16.8	16.9	-0.8	+0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA estimated unemployment rate decreased six-tenths of a percentage point last month to 6.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased slightly by 500 jobs. Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs and nonmanufacturing by 300 jobs.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

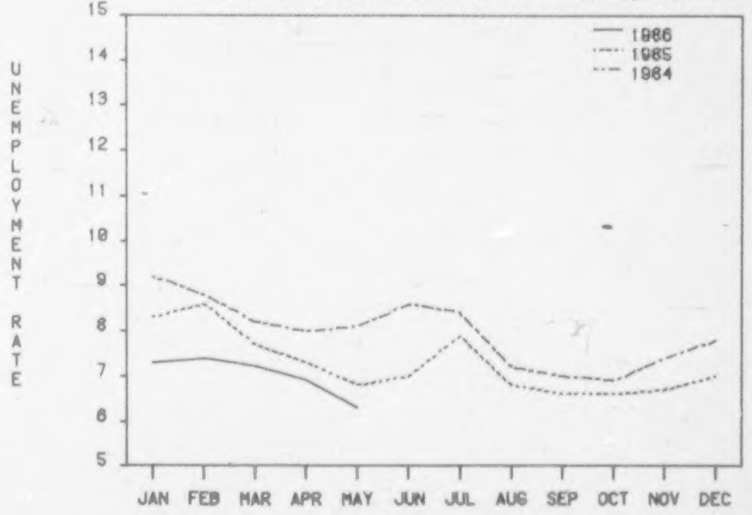
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	11,578	5,080	3,121	1,642
Testing	1,238	981	340	75
Enrolled in Training	252	96	103	21
Nonagricultural Placement	4,021	1,456	1,473	741
Counseling	465	179	121	129

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	303.55	310.80	318.63	40.8	42.0	43.0	7.44	7.40	7.41
Durable Goods	338.62	348.89	360.57	41.6	42.6	43.6	8.14	8.19	8.27
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	390.66	327.65	402.39	43.6	44.7	52.6	8.96	7.33	7.65
Iron & Steel Foundries	369.56	382.30	361.49	40.7	43.1	39.9	9.08	8.87	9.06
Fabricated Metal Products	393.60	419.00	426.17	43.3	43.6	43.8	9.09	9.61	9.73
Machinery, Except Elect.	412.22	414.35	432.82	48.1	47.3	51.1	8.57	8.76	8.47
Nondurable Goods	277.49	286.90	292.50	40.1	41.7	42.7	6.92	6.88	6.85
Textile Mill Products	236.00	264.33	270.61	40.0	44.5	46.1	5.90	5.94	5.87
Knitting Mills	209.61	226.29	233.52	39.4	40.7	42.0	5.32	5.56	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	396.24	490.53	504.95	43.4	49.8	48.6	9.13	9.85	10.39
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	464.36	394.72	390.95	47.0	38.1	37.7	9.88	10.36	10.37

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	149.9	152.2	152.5	+2.6	+0.3
Manufacturing	52.2	51.2	50.8	-1.4	-0.4
Durable Goods	20.5	19.6	19.6	-0.9	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.1	2.1	2.2	+0.1	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.1	9.6	9.7	-0.4	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.6	31.2	-0.5	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.7	2.7	+0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.3	3.9	3.8	-0.5	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.2	6.1	6.1	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.5	16.3	+0.2	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	97.7	101.0	101.7	+4.0	+0.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.3	5.3	5.6	-0.7	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Trade	32.8	33.1	33.3	+0.5	+0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.1	5.8	-0.3	-0.3
Retail Trade	26.7	27.0	27.5	+0.8	+0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.9	4.7	4.8	-0.1	+0.1
Services	24.3	24.9	25.1	+0.8	+0.2
Government	23.8	27.3	27.2	+3.4	-0.1
Federal	4.2	4.7	4.7	+0.5	0.0
State & Local	19.6	22.6	22.5	+2.9	-0.1
State	4.7	5.4	5.0	+0.3	-0.4
Local	14.8	17.2	17.5	+2.7	+0.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped four-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.0 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by only 300 jobs over the month but by 2,600 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing increased by 700 jobs with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+500). Manufacturing decreased by 400 jobs over the month and by 1,400 jobs over the year.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

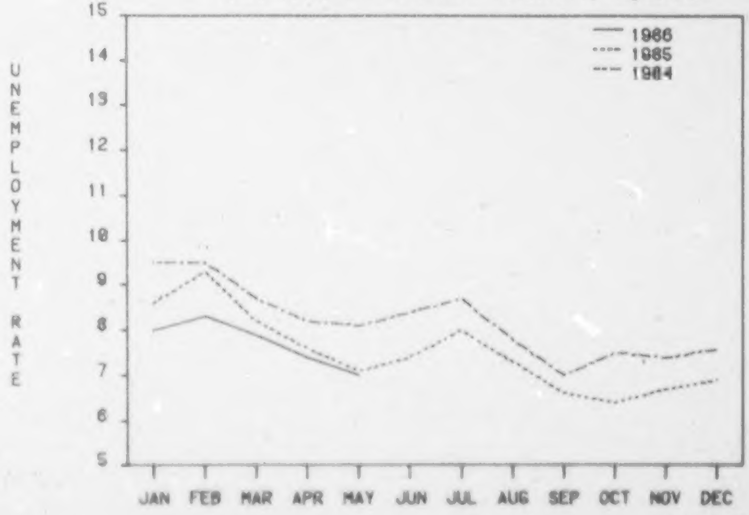
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	**FEMALE**	**NON-WHITE**	**VETERAN**
New Applications	**13,320**	**6,300**	**390**	**1,630**
Testing	**371**	**284**	**20**	**21**
Enrolled in Training	**125**	**51**	**7**	**7**
Nonagricultural Placement	**2,768**	**1,185**	**202**	**516**
Counseling	**83**	**29**	**4**	**27**

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	356.75	386.38	382.24	41.1	42.6	42.9	8.68	9.07	8.91
Durable Goods	346.58	355.45	348.73	43.0	43.4	43.7	8.06	8.19	7.98
Fabricated Metal Prod.	408.87	399.10	323.76	41.3	41.4	37.3	9.90	9.64	8.68
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	356.44	374.85	369.82	43.1	45.0	45.6	8.27	8.33	8.11
Nondurable Goods	363.37	406.69	404.50	39.8	42.1	42.4	9.13	9.66	9.54
Food & Kindred Products	284.62	366.66	339.00	38.0	45.1	41.8	7.94	8.13	8.11
Apparel Products	179.82	228.36	222.77	36.4	41.9	40.8	4.94	5.45	5.46

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	230.9	233.7	231.8	+0.9	-1.9
Manufacturing	49.7	49.1	47.9	-1.8	-1.2
Durable Goods	28.9	29.2	27.8	-1.1	-1.4
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.8	1.6	-0.3	-0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.0	21.7	20.5	-0.5	-1.2
Nondurable Goods	20.8	19.9	20.1	-0.7	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	3.8	3.9	-0.2	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.3	2.8	2.9	-0.4	+0.1
Apparel Products	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	181.2	184.6	183.9	+2.7	-0.7
Mining	1.8	1.3	1.3	-0.5	0.0
Construction	10.3	11.4	10.8	+0.5	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	55.5	55.6	55.4	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	13.3	13.1	13.2	-0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.8	8.6	8.6	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.6	+0.1	+0.1
Retail Trade	42.2	42.5	42.2	0.0	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.0	8.3	8.1	-0.9	-0.2
Services	48.9	50.6	51.0	+2.1	+0.4
Government	47.0	48.7	48.6	+1.6	-0.1
Federal	8.5	7.3	7.3	-1.2	0.0
State & Local	38.5	41.4	41.3	+2.8	-0.1
State	18.5	19.4	19.3	+0.8	-0.1
Local	19.9	22.1	22.0	+2.1	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 233,700 to 231,800, a change of 1,900. Most of the decrease occurred in the manufacturing sector (-1,200). Nonmanufacturing decreased by 700 jobs from the previous month but increased by 2,700 jobs over the year. The largest decrease was reported in construction due to a decline in housing.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

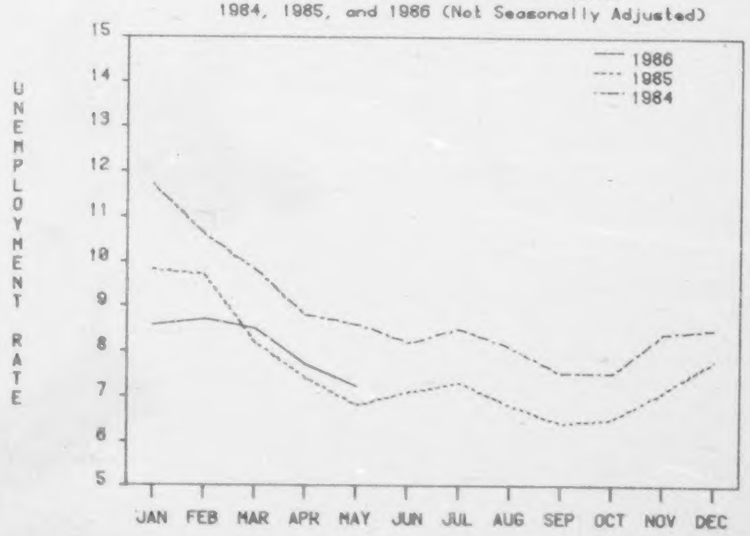
	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	18,199	8,837	1,638	2,318
Testing	706	466	90	64
Enrolled in Training	451	223	64	45
Nonagricultural Placement	5,915	2,843	2,033	2,077
Counseling	318	142	29	88

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1985	Average Weekly Earnings April 1986	Average Weekly Earnings May 1986	Average Weekly Hours May 1985	Average Weekly Hours April 1986	Average Weekly Hours May 1986	Average Hourly Earnings May 1985	Average Hourly Earnings April 1986	Average Hourly Earnings May 1986
All Manufacturing	355.93	339.72	363.45	41.1	38.0	40.7	8.66	8.94	8.93
Durable Goods	422.18	383.93	424.91	41.8	36.6	40.7	10.10	10.49	10.44
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	365.69	359.10	330.74	43.9	43.9	39.8	8.33	8.18	8.31
Machinery, Except Elect.	352.92	367.83	415.53	40.8	40.2	44.3	8.65	9.15	9.38
Nondurable Goods	272.02	276.51	283.56	40.3	39.9	40.8	6.75	6.93	6.95
Food & Kindred Products	284.75	311.90	329.89	42.5	45.8	48.8	6.70	6.81	6.76
Textile Mill Products	207.97	232.63	239.28	38.3	41.1	42.5	5.43	5.66	5.63
Apparel Products	239.58	235.25	249.45	39.6	37.4	38.2	6.05	6.29	6.53

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	384.3	384.0	386.5	+2.2	+2.5
Manufacturing	52.8	50.8	51.7	-1.1	+0.9
Durable Goods	23.3	21.9	22.3	-1.0	+0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.8	+0.2	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	1.9	1.9	-0.6	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	4.7	4.8	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.5	3.9	4.2	-0.3	+0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.5	28.9	29.4	-0.1	+0.5
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.0	8.1	0.0	+0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.9	1.9	+0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	5.8	5.7	5.9	+0.1	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.4	6.5	-0.2	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	331.5	333.2	334.9	+3.4	+1.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.4	16.9	17.6	+0.2	+0.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.5	32.8	33.1	+0.6	+0.3
Trade	107.2	103.5	104.4	-2.8	+0.9
Wholesale Trade	35.0	34.3	34.6	-0.4	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.6	21.4	21.6	0.0	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.4	12.9	13.0	-0.4	+0.1
Retail Trade	72.2	69.2	69.8	-2.4	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	22.0	23.3	23.2	+1.2	-0.1
Services	87.3	87.2	88.3	+1.0	+1.1
Government	65.0	69.4	68.2	+3.2	-1.2
Federal	16.9	17.6	17.0	+0.1	-0.6
State & Local	48.1	51.8	51.3	+3.2	-0.5
State	12.3	13.6	13.2	+0.9	-0.4
Local	35.8	38.2	38.1	+2.3	-0.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point last month to 6.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 2,500 jobs over the month. Most of this increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,700), with the largest increases in trade (+900) and construction (+700).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

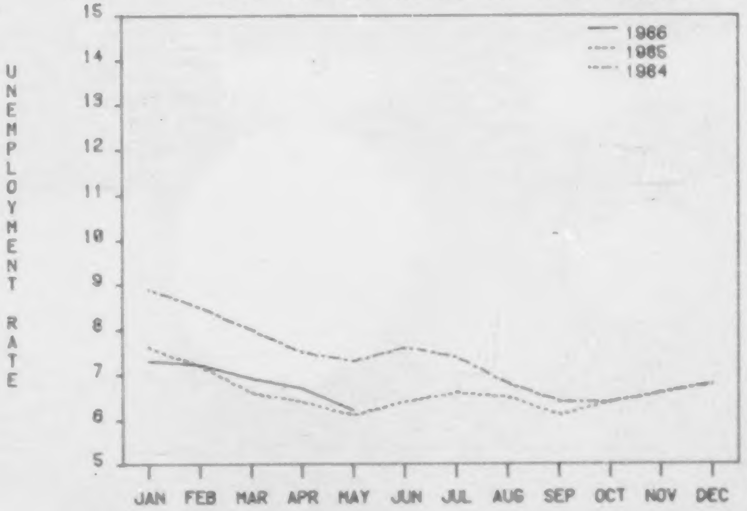
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	28,079	13,234	17,381	[illegible],104
Testing	1,134	932	779	96
Enrolled in Training	501	245	428	21
Nonagricultural Placement	9,995	4,373	6,783	1,156
Counseling	1,422	1,044	1,074	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	354.80	378.82	392.50	41.4	44.1	44.2	8.57	8.59	8.88
Durable Goods	310.30	363.53	370.98	41.1	45.9	46.9	7.55	7.92	7.91
Lumber & Wood Products	207.87	216.52	201.10	41.0	41.8	39.2	5.07	5.18	5.13
Furniture & Fixtures	222.30	193.80	224.24	38.0	35.3	39.9	5.85	5.49	5.62
Nondurable Goods	396.15	393.98	411.88	41.7	42.5	41.9	9.50	9.27	9.83
Food & Kindred Products	381.89	398.47	419.40	41.6	42.3	45.0	9.18	9.42	9.32
Paper & Allied Products	420.34	429.30	490.39	43.2	47.7	44.1	9.73	9.00	11.12
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	522.89	514.16	477.50	44.2	41.7	40.5	11.83	12.33	11.79

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	429.8	429.7	433.4	+3.6	+3.7
Manufacturing	90.7	90.3	91.3	+0.6	+1.0
Durable Goods	51.4	51.9	53.0	+1.6	+1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	5.2	4.6	5.1	-0.1	+0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	7.6	7.6	8.3	+0.7	+0.7
Machinery	15.8	16.1	16.0	+0.2	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.1	14.0	14.2	+1.1	+0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.4	7.3	7.1	-0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	39.3	38.4	38.3	-1.0	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	7.4	7.5	+0.3	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	5.1	4.9	5.1	0.0	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.2	12.3	12.1	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.4	4.5	4.5	+0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.7	2.1	2.0	-0.7	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.2	5.7	5.6	-0.6	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	339.1	339.4	342.1	+3.0	+2.7
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	26.0	26.2	27.3	+1.3	+1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.3	20.2	21.3	-1.0	+1.1
Trade	104.1	103.9	104.3	+0.2	+0.4
Wholesale Trade	26.6	27.8	28.0	+1.4	+0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.7	17.1	17.6	+0.9	+0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	9.9	10.7	10.4	+0.5	-0.3
Retail Trade	77.5	76.1	76.3	-1.2	+0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	29.1	29.5	29.4	+0.3	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	94.4	94.7	94.9	+0.5	+0.2
Government	62.6	64.2	64.2	+1.6	0.0
Federal	9.4	9.3	9.2	-0.2	-0.1
State & Local	53.2	55.0	55.0	+1.8	0.0
State	22.5	22.9	22.7	+0.2	-0.2
Local	30.7	32.1	32.3	+1.6	+0.2

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson **Counties.**

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped four-tenths of a percentage point last month to 4.4 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 3,700 jobs over the month. Most of this increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+2,700). The growth in construction (+1,100), and transportation, communication, and utilities (+1,100) accounted for sixty percent of the total increase in nonagricultural employment. Manufacturing increased by 1,000 jobs with the largest increase reported in fabricated metals (+700), and furniture and fixtures (+500) due to the ending of a strike and seasonal factors.

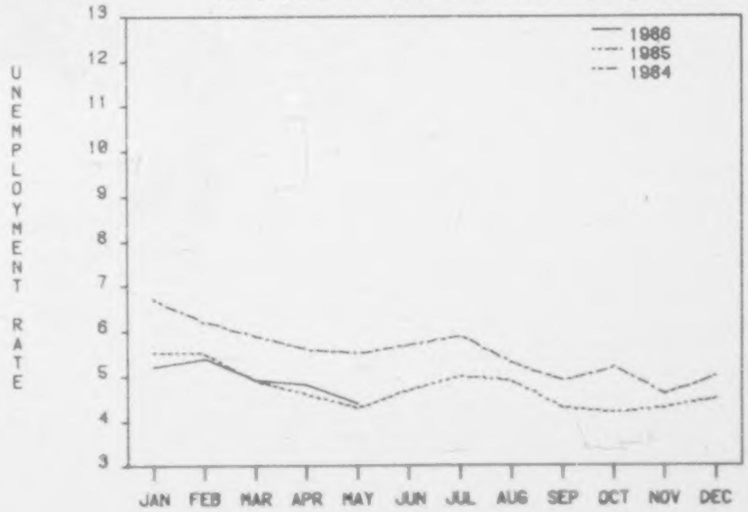
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	33,852	15,446	7,980	3,372
Testing	2,224	909	425	443
Enrolled in Training	1,090	681	572	79
Nonagricultural Placement	11,411	4,704	3,799	1,520
Counseling	649	235	206	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1985	Average Weekly Earnings April 1986	Average Weekly Earnings May 1986	Average Weekly Hours May 1985	Average Weekly Hours April 1986	Average Weekly Hours May 1986	Average Hourly Earnings May 1985	Average Hourly Earnings April 1986	Average Hourly Earnings May 1986
All Manufacturing	385.40	362.48	349.71	41.0	39.4	38.9	9.40	9.20	8.99
Durable Goods	403.60	394.02	374.03	41.1	39.6	38.8	9.82	9.95	9.64
Nondurable Goods	355.42	309.67	309.28	40.9	39.1	39.1	8.69	7.92	7.91
Food & Kindred Products	381.10	349.34	357.54	40.5	40.2	40.4	9.41	8.69	8.85
Printing & Publishing	379.45	373.58	367.99	41.2	39.7	38.9	9.21	9.41	9.46


NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

MAY 1986

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from		UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from		MIAMI 2/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from		MIAMI 2/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from	
		May 1985	Apr. 1986		May 1985	Apr. 1986		May 1985	Mar. 1986		May 1985	Mar. 1986
All items	326.3	1.6	0.3	321.4	1.1	0.3	173.0	1.2	- 0.9	173.4	0.7	- 1.0
All items (1957-59=100)	379.5	-	-	373.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	309.4	2.8	0.3	309.0	2.7	0.2	164.2	3.3	0	170.3	3.7	0.2
Food	317.0	2.6	0.3	316.4	2.6	0.3	165.0	3.1	- 0.1	171.0	3.6	0.2
Food at home	302.1	2.0	0.2	300.4	2.0	0.2	160.2	3.8	0.1	163.7	4.3	0.2
Food away from home	358.8	4.0	0.5	362.0	3.9	0.5	174.6	1.9	0	188.1	2.2	0
Alcoholic beverages	239.4	5.1	0	242.2	4.9	0	151.2	7.7	0.3	156.8	6.7	0.6
Housing	358.5	2.9	0.1	351.6	2.8	0.1	176.3	1.6	- 0.8	176.7	1.4	- 0.8
Shelter	400.9	5.6	0.2	388.8	5.6	0.2	185.1	3.4	- 0.4	187.1	3.4	- 0.4
Renters' costs 3/ 4/	121.1	5.8	0.2	108.8	5.7	0.2	107.9	2.3	- 0.2	104.1	2.2	- 0.3
Rent, residential	278.4	6.0	0.2	277.5	6.0	0.2	163.3	2.3	- 0.2	163.3	2.3	- 0.2
Apparel and upkeep	206.4	0.5	- 0.4	205.1	0.4	- 0.5	145.3	4.0	0.1	146.9	4.6	0.5
Transportation	305.7	- 4.9	0.8	305.9	- 5.4	0.8	176.9	- 5.8	- 2.9	175.5	- 6.8	- 3.3
Medical care	429.7	7.6	0.4	427.3	7.4	0.4	199.7	6.6	0.2	197.4	6.4	0.2
Entertainment	272.9	3.5	0.2	267.3	3.2	0.1	136.8	1.6	- 1.7	146.6	1.9	- 1.5
Other goods & services	342.1	6.1	0.1	338.0	6.0	0.1	195.7	7.3	0.5	187.0	7.6	0.5
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.306	- 1.6	- 0.3	$.311	- 1.3	- 0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1957-59=$1.00	$.264	-	-	$.268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.578	- 1.2	0.9	$.577	0.7	1.1

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ 1967=100

2/ November 1977=100.

3/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

4/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

For further information contact:
Bureau of Labor Statistics
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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JUNE 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Research and Statistics.......................... 1
Project Begun to Identify Permanent Mass Layoffs and Plant Closings............................ 2
Tennessee Unemployment in 1985................... 2
Most New Jobs Will Appear in Service Sector...... 3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary.................... 4
Chattanooga MSA.................................. 7
Johnson City, Kingport and Bristol MSA........... 8
Knoxville MSA.................................... 9
Memphis MSA......................................10
Nashville MSA....................................11
Consumer Price Index.............................12

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Research and Statistics (R&S) is the statistical division of The Tennessee Department of Employment Security. R&S is responsible for gathering, calculating, and disseminating labor market information for Employment Security. This information includes economic indicators such as labor force data, nonagricultural wage and salary employment, hours and earnings, and occupational employment by industry. Research and Statistics manages two large scale employer surveys to determine various employment estimates and projections, and maintains records on all Unemployment Insurance (U.I.) liable employers in Tennessee.

Research and Statistics consists of seven units but they are not independent of each other. They supply considerable amounts of information among themselves to help meet their contractual obligations. The following is a very brief description of each unit.

(1) Administrative - responsible for secretarial and administrative functions.

(2) Research and Development (R&D) - responsible for econometric forecasting, trust fund analysis, financial management, and computer systems development.

(3) Unemployment Insurance (UI) Reports - responsible for maintenance of the ES202, a complete listing of employment and wages for approximately 86,000 employers in the state; assignment or reclassification of employer Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), county, and ownership codes; and a wide variety of UI reports.

(4) Labor Market Information (LMI) - responsible for the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, Current Population Survey (CPS) data, and a wide variety of Labor Market Publications.

(5) LMI Field Representatives - is a staff of twelve (12) outstation analysts located throughout the state. Each analyst is responsible for a MSA, a group of counties, or both. These analysts conduct employment surveys, maintain contact with employers, and assist with CES and OES surveys.

(6) Current Employment Statistics (CES) - conducts a monthly employer survey of business establishments and analyzes this data to produce estimates of nonagricultural employment, production workers, and hours and earnings.

(7) Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) - responsible for the OES survey, occupational employment estimates and projections, and the Occupational Information System.

PROJECT BEGUN TO IDENTIFY PERMANENT MASS LAYOFFS AND PLANT CLOSINGS

Congress has recently appropriated funds for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to develop an ongoing reporting system which monitors the labor force status of workers displaced as a result of permanent mass layoffs and plant closings (PMLPC). This information will enhance the ability of Labor Market analysts in monitoring both National and local areas long- and short-run trends in employment patterns. In addition, valuable information will be obtained which will aid those involved in formulating localized vocational training program strategies.

The PMLPC project is an automated approach to identifying and describing the impact of major permanent job cutbacks using Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims data supplemented by data obtained from interviews with the affected establishments regarding the nature and causes of the layoffs.

The major features of the project include:

1. the identification of major layoffs and closings through initial UI claims data, with a major permanent layoff defined as one caused by economic reasons in which at least 50 initial claims have been filed in a three-week period, with the separations expected to last more than 30 days;
2. the use of automated data files to obtain the basic demographic characteristics of the individuals involved in the layoffs;
3. direct employer contact to obtain specific information regarding the nature and causes of the layoffs;
4. the identification of the continuing impact of the permanent layoff or plant closing on Tennessee's labor force by tracking the original initial claimants through the unemployment insurance system.

The results of Tennessee's PMLPC program will be integrated by BLS with those of other participating states in order to determine national, regional, and local area patterns and impacts of these mass layoffs and plant closings.

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1985

For the third consecutive year, Tennessee's employment rose and unemployment dropped. The unemployment rate declined to an average of 8.0 percent in 1985, compared to 8.6 percent in 1984. The national unemployment rate was 7.2 percent in 1985, down from 7.5 percent in 1984.

Since the 1981-82 recession, Tennessee's unemployment rate has dropped substantially--from 11.8 percent in 1982 to 8.0 percent in 1985. Nationally, the rate declined from 9.7 percent in 1982 to 7.2 percent in 1985. Rates in the Southeast varied from a low of 5.4 percent in North Carolina to a high of 10.3 percent in Mississippi.

In Tennessee, unemployment rates for men dropped substantially in 1985--from 8.6 percent in 1984 to 7.1 percent in 1985. The rate for women was up over the year--from 8.5 percent to 9.1 percent, respectively.

Teenage unemployment continued to be above that of adults and stood at 24.2 percent in 1985, compared to 25.8 percent in 1984.

Unemployment by race varied widely in Tennessee, averaging 6.9 percent for whites and 15.4 percent for blacks. Within racial groups unemployment for men was lower than that for women. The rate for whitd men averaged 6.1 percent compared to 7.8 percent for white women. Unemployment for black men stood at 14.7 percent of the labor force and for black women, 16.1 percent.

Unemployment rates for most goups of workers were higher in Tennessee than the national averages. The rate for adult men in Tennessee was 6.2 percent, compared to 6.2 percent for the Nation. Adult female unemployment at 8.1 percent was higher than the national rate of 6.6 percent. White unemployment stood at 6.9 percent for Tennessee and 6.2 percent nationally, while black unemployment of 15.4 percent was higher than the U.S. rate of 15.1 percent. Tennessee's teenage rate, at 24.2 percent, was considerably higher than the national average of 18.6 percent.

Tennessee 1985 Annual Averages

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	2,245,000	2,066,000	180,000	8.0
Men	1,227,000	1,140,000	87,000	7.1
Women	1,018,000	926,000	92,000	9.1
Men (20 years and over)	1,159,000	1,088,000	71,000	6.2
Women (20 years and over)	959,000	882,000	77,000	8.1
Both sexes (16-19 years)	127,000	96,000	31,000	24.2
WHITE	1,933,000	1,800,000	133,000	6.9
Men	1,071,000	1,006,000	65,000	6.1
Women	861,000	794,000	67,000	7.8
Both sexes (16-19 years)	115,000	92,000	23,000	20.2
BLACK	301,000	254,000	46,000	15.4
Men	148,000	126,000	22,000	14.7
Women	153,000	128,000	25,000	16.1

NOTE: Due to rounding, figures may not add.

Editor's Note: The following article appeared in the special "Careers and Education '86" tabloid of the Tennessean and the Nashville Banner published May 7, 1986.

MOST NEW JOBS WILL APPEAR IN SERVICE SECTOR

Service-producing industries will account for most of the new jobs added to the labor force between now and 1995, according to the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The BLS, in its latest set of employment projections, predicts that by 1995, total employment will reach almost 123 million, a gain of 16 million jobs from 1984.

The shift to service employment is even more pronounced now than in previous projections. Despite a lower total employment level in 1995, service sector employment is almost the same as in previous projections, thus still accounting for roughly one-quarter of total jobs in 1995.

Other 1984-1995 projections include:

- Employment for administrative support workers, including clerical workers, had been projected to grow 28%. BLS now predicts a growth of only 9%, due to the increase of office automation.
- Of the 20 occupations projected to be the fastest growing, nearly half are related to the growing computer and health fields.
- High-technology industries - while faster growing than the average for all sectors, particularly manufacturing - are projected now to account for only a small proportion of new jobs through 1995.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 1985				Revised May 1986				Preliminary June 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	116,572,000	107,819,000	8,753,000	7.5	117,199,000	109,041,000	8,158,000	7.0	119,644,000	110,869,000	8,775,000	7.3
TENNESSEE 2/	2,245,700	2,073,600	172,100	7.7	2,276,400	2,110,100	166,300	7.3	2,302,100	2,121,800	108,300	7.8
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	195,900	182,200	13,700	7.0	202,300	189,300	13,000	6.4	207,300	191,200	16,100	7.8
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	211,400	195,700	15,700	7.4	211,700	196,800	14,900	7.0	214,200	198,300	15,900	7.4
KNOXVILLE	270,500	251,400	19,100	7.1	270,900	251,400	19,500	7.2	277,000	255,900	21,100	7.6
MEMPHIS	419,400	392,700	26,700	6.4	419,900	393,600	26,300	6.3	424,100	396,100	28,000	6.6
NASHVILLE	488,100	465,300	22,800	4.7	490,300	468,500	21,800	4.4	494,700	469,900	24,800	5.0

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

SEASONAL INCREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate increased five-tenths of a percentage point to 7.8 percent last month as employment failed to keep pace with an expanding labor force. In June 25,700 Tennesseans joined the labor force, but the number of employed increased by only 11,700. The higher employment rate for June reflects a seasonal trend and a slowing down of the national economy. The normal increase in the unemployment rate from May to June is four-tenths of a percentage point.

The increased unemployment was widespread across the state, with 71 of 95 counties reporting higher jobless rates in June than in the previous month. After more than three years of having the lowest jobless rate in the state, Williamson County lost that distinction last month to nearby Cheatham County. Williamson, the leader in percentage of its work force with jobs from February 1983 through May 1986, saw its unemployment rate increase last month from 2.4 percent to 4.1 percent. A major reason for the increase was a temporary plant shut down for inventory. Cheatham County's unemployment rate declined to 3.7 percent from 4.4 percent. The state's highest jobless rates were in Scott County, 21.1 percent; Decatur County, 20.7 percent; and Fentress County, 19.0 percent.

Even with a seasonal increase in the unemployment rate, Tennessee is still showing economic growth. Employment was up 11,700 from May and up 48,200 from last year. Record high employment was reported in trade, with 466,700 jobs, and in services, with 392,500 jobs. There were 59,000 more jobs in these two areas than in June 1985.

Fewer jobs were reported in the year-to-year comparison in primary metal industries, down 2,500; hotels and other lodgings, down 2,400; and apparel products, down 2,300.

Government employment dropped by 8,100 jobs from May to June, primarily due to school closings, but increased by 12,200 in the year-to-year comparison. There are an estimated 311,300 Tennesseans with government jobs, with 179,300 of these with local governments, 70,300 with state agencies, and 61,700 with federal agencies.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	Net Change June 1985 to June 1986	Net Change May 1986 to June 1986
TOTAL	1867.3	1932.3	1926.8	+59.5	-5.5
Manufacturing	493.6	487.9	484.3	-9.3	-3.6
Durable Goods	240.8	239.0	236.6	-4.2	-2.4
Lumber & Wood Products	19.2	19.7	19.7	+0.5	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	24.5	25.1	25.3	+0.8	+0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.3	13.9	13.9	-0.4	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	17.4	17.3	14.9	-2.5	-2.4
Fabricated Metal Products	39.1	38.1	37.8	-1.3	-0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.0	37.1	37.2	-0.8	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.1	35.5	35.6	-1.5	+0.1
Transportation Equipment	31.2	32.5	32.2	+1.0	-0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.3	9.2	9.3	0.0	+0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.7	10.6	10.7	0.0	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	252.8	248.9	247.7	-5.1	-1.2
Food & Kindred Products	38.7	39.5	40.2	+1.5	+0.7
Meat Products	7.8	8.6	8.6	+0.8	0.0
Dairy Products	3.1	3.2	3.3	+0.2	+0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.6	21.9	22.0	-0.6	+0.1
Knitting Mills	11.1	10.7	10.7	-0.4	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.0	+0.1
Apparel Products	64.4	62.7	62.1	-2.3	-0.6
Paper & Allied Products	17.7	18.1	18.0	+0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.1	31.6	30.6	-0.5	-1.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.7	38.8	39.0	-1.7	+0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.9	1.0	+0.2	+0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.4	23.8	23.8	-0.6	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	10.9	10.1	9.6	-1.3	-0.5
Nonmanufacturing	1373.7	1444.4	1442.5	+68.8	-1.9
Mining	7.6	6.7	6.7	-0.9	0.0
Construction	84.5	84.0	84.3	-0.2	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	91.9	91.7	90.1	-1.8	-1.6
Trade	435.3	464.8	466.7	+31.4	+1.9
Wholesale Trade	115.4	122.6	122.7	+7.3	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	66.2	68.4	68.8	+2.6	+0.4
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	49.2	54.2	53.9	+4.7	-0.3
Retail Trade	319.9	342.2	344.0	+24.1	+1.8
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	12.9	13.6	13.5	+0.6	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	45.5	48.2	48.2	+2.7	0.0
Food Stores	54.0	59.0	59.6	+5.6	+0.6
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	38.1	38.9	39.3	+1.2	+0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.0	18.7	18.9	+0.9	+0.2
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.2	11.9	11.9	-0.3	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	101.5	110.9	111.9	+10.4	+1.0
Miscellaneous Retail	37.6	41.0	40.7	+3.1	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	90.3	89.8	90.9	+0.6	+1.1
Banking	27.0	26.5	26.8	-0.2	+0.3
Insurance Carriers	22.0	22.1	22.2	+0.2	+0.1
Services	364.9	388.0	392.5	+27.6	+4.5
Hotels & other Lodging	28.3	25.0	25.9	-2.4	+0.9
Personal Services	22.5	26.6	26.5	+4.0	-0.1
Business Services	69.0	73.4	73.5	+4.5	+0.1
Health Services	118.2	127.4	129.4	+11.2	+2.0
Hospitals	59.6	66.6	67.6	+8.0	+1.0
Government	299.1	319.4	311.3	+12.2	-8.1
Federal	61.0	62.2	61.7	+0.7	-0.5
State & Local	238.1	257.2	249.6	+11.5	-7.6
State	66.1	71.4	70.3	+4.2	-1.1
Local	172.0	185.8	179.3	+7.3	-6.5

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	242,624	117,570	52,301	26,571
Testing	12,809	8,270	2,878	1,404
Enrolled in Training	8,077	4,406	2,828	556
Nonagricultural Placement	78,789	37,219	22,503	10,626
Counseling	6,093	3,099	2,384	1,656

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986
All Manufacturing	339.89	347.35	343.19	41.5	41.4	41.1	8.19	8.39	8.35
Durable Goods	359.11	367.84	364.56	42.1	41.8	42.0	8.53	8.80	8.68
Lumber & Wood Products	233.54	234.43	237.28	40.9	40.7	40.7	5.71	5.76	5.83
Furniture & Fixtures	281.40	290.19	292.84	40.2	40.7	40.9	7.00	7.13	7.16
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	464.21	527.88	497.61	45.6	47.6	46.9	10.18	11.09	10.61
Primary Metal Industries	435.23	451.34	422.48	40.6	40.9	43.6	10.72	11.04	9.69
Fabricated Metal Products	377.83	389.79	380.64	42.5	42.6	41.6	8.89	9.15	9.15
Machinery	345.24	361.67	364.66	42.0	42.6	42.6	8.22	8.49	8.56
Instruments & Related Prod.	336.18	335.23	348.06	42.5	39.3	40.9	7.91	8.53	8.51
Nondurable Goods	321.07	325.56	322.00	40.9	40.9	40.2	7.85	7.96	8.01
Food & Kindred Products	354.03	337.38	328.86	42.5	41.6	40.7	8.33	8.11	8.08
Textile Mill Products	256.82	272.00	271.67	40.7	41.4	41.1	6.31	6.57	6.61
Apparel Products	198.40	199.73	203.45	38.6	37.9	38.9	5.14	5.27	5.23
Paper & Allied Products	420.02	463.23	491.89	41.3	44.8	46.1	10.17	10.34	10.67
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	432.48	432.96	441.05	40.8	41.0	40.8	10.60	10.56	10.81
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	405.44	409.77	407.46	44.8	43.5	42.8	9.05	9.42	9.52
Leather & Leather Products	241.03	248.89	241.19	41.7	41.9	41.3	5.78	5.94	5.84

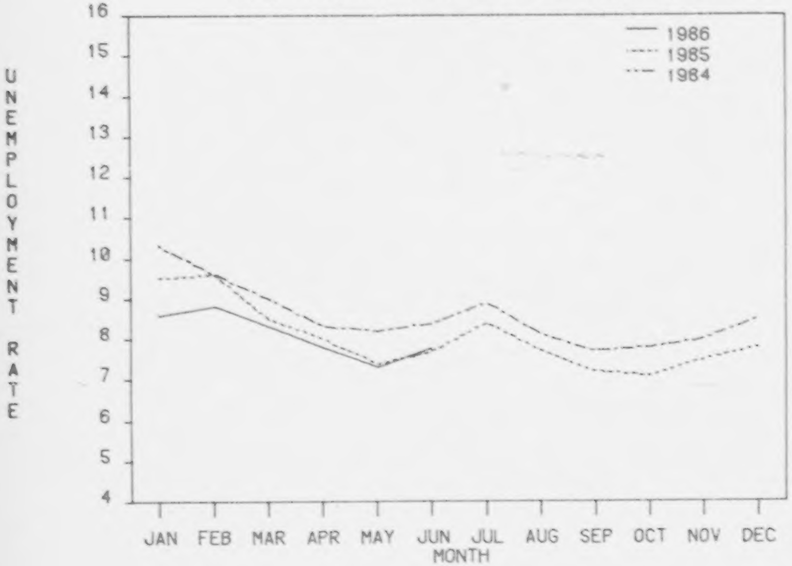
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

CLAIMS	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986
Initial Claims	31,244	31,538	34,417
Continued Weeks Claimed	151,106	159,120	161,589
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,694	2,867	2,777
Appeals Decisions	871	1,055	977

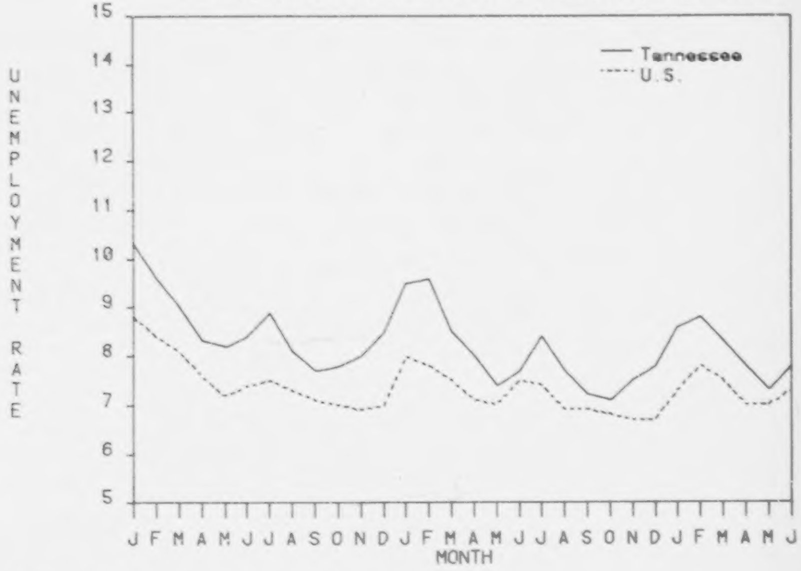
BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	31,254	33,291	33,535
Amount Paid	$11,407,715	$12,880,438	$13,294,417
Benefit Weeks Paid	133,771	142,276	143,386
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$90	$93	$92
First Payments	9,343	9,570	10,455
Final Payments	3,569	4,166	4,171
Average Weeks Duration	11	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$326,954,752	$402,367,895	$390,864,772

STATEWIDE

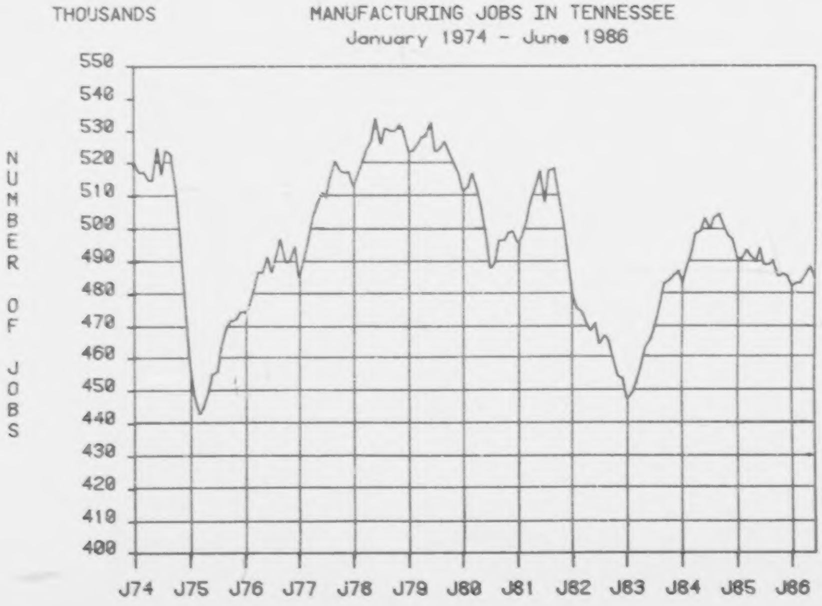
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to June 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - June 1986



CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	Net Change June 1985 to June 1986	Net Change May 1986 to June 1986
TOTAL	174.2	180.1	180.3	+6.1	+0.2
Manufacturing	44.3	43.7	43.7	-0.6	0.0
Durable Goods	17.9	17.4	17.5	-0.4	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.8	+0.1	+0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.8	3.9	-0.1	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.0	4.0	-0.6	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.6	2.5	+0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.7	+0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	26.4	26.3	26.2	-0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	5.9	6.3	6.3	+0.4	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.3	11.4	11.3	0.0	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	+0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.0	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	129.9	136.4	136.6	+6.7	+0.2
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.5	6.9	7.4	+0.9	+0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.3	8.0	7.9	-0.4	-0.1
Trade	40.0	38.9	38.8	-1.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.0	10.1	10.1	+0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.3	6.1	6.1	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	4.0	4.0	+0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	29.9	28.8	28.7	-1.2	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.6	11.0	11.2	+0.6	+0.2
Services	34.0	40.8	40.3	+6.3	-0.5
Government	29.6	29.8	30.0	+0.4	+0.2
Federal	8.3	8.4	8.5	+0.2	+0.1
State & Local	21.3	21.4	21.5	+0.2	+0.1
State	5.0	4.5	4.4	-0.6	-0.1
Local	16.3	16.9	17.0	+0.7	+0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The labor force in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 5,000 while employment rose only 1,900, increasing the unemployment rate to 7.8 percent. The slight increase of 200 jobs in nonagricultural employment occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector. A seasonal increase in construction (+500) was offset by a decrease in services (-500). Employment in the manufacturing sector remained at 43,700.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

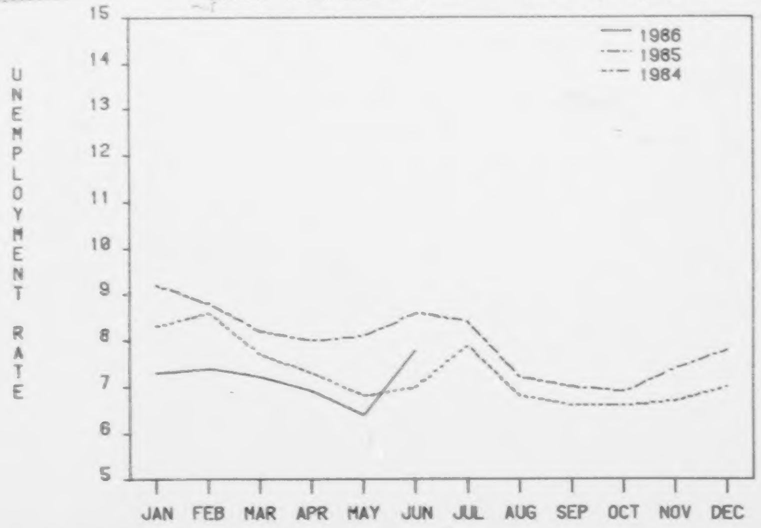
	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	14,848	6,614	3,958	2,100
Testing	1,642	1,303	444	108
Enrolled in Training	267	106	105	23
Nonagricultural Placement	4,629	1,702	1,720	870
Counseling	514	196	131	146

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986
All Manufacturing	311.83	319.37	328.50	41.8	43.1	43.8	7.46	7.41	7.50
Durable Goods	350.45	362.23	374.14	43.0	43.8	44.7	8.15	8.27	8.37
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	396.43	415.26	443.42	45.1	54.0	51.5	8.79	7.69	8.61
Iron & Steel Foundries	372.60	361.49	416.70	40.9	39.9	45.0	9.11	9.06	9.26
Fabricated Metal Products	411.75	426.17	412.13	45.0	43.8	44.7	9.15	9.73	9.22
Machinery, Except Elect.	446.86	432.82	439.12	51.9	51.1	50.3	8.61	8.47	8.73
Nondurable Goods	284.54	292.50	298.94	41.0	42.7	43.2	6.94	6.85	6.92
Textile Mill Products	251.08	272.45	286.92	42.7	46.1	47.9	5.88	5.91	5.99
Knitting Mills	237.80	233.52	224.81	44.2	42.0	40.8	5.38	5.56	5.51
Paper & Allied Products	425.49	504.95	491.26	45.9	48.6	48.4	9.27	10.39	10.15
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	463.68	390.95	412.06	42.0	37.7	38.8	11.04	10.37	10.62

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	Net Change June 1985 to June 1986	Net Change May 1986 to June 1986
TOTAL	151.0	152.6	150.5	-0.5	-2.1
Manufacturing	52.6	50.9	51.2	-1.4	+0.3
Durable Goods	20.5	19.6	19.7	-0.8	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.6	1.6	-0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.0	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.2	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	9.7	9.6	-0.4	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.0	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.2	31.3	31.5	-0.7	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.7	2.7	+0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.5	3.8	3.9	-0.6	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.4	16.4	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	98.3	101.7	99.3	+1.0	-2.4
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.5	5.6	5.3	-1.2	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.7	+0.1	+0.1
Trade	33.0	33.3	33.3	+0.3	0.0
Wholesale Trade	6.1	5.9	5.9	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	26.9	27.4	27.4	+0.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.9	4.8	4.7	-0.2	-0.1
Services	24.3	25.1	25.1	+0.8	0.0
Government	24.0	27.2	25.1	+1.1	-2.1
Federal	4.2	4.7	4.5	+0.3	-0.2
State & Local	19.7	22.4	20.6	+0.9	-1.8
State	4.4	5.1	4.7	+0.3	-0.4
Local	15.4	17.4	15.9	+0.5	-1.5

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate increased four-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.4 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,100 jobs over the month. This decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-2,400) due to a seasonal decline in state and local government employment (-2,100). Manufacturing increased by 300 jobs with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

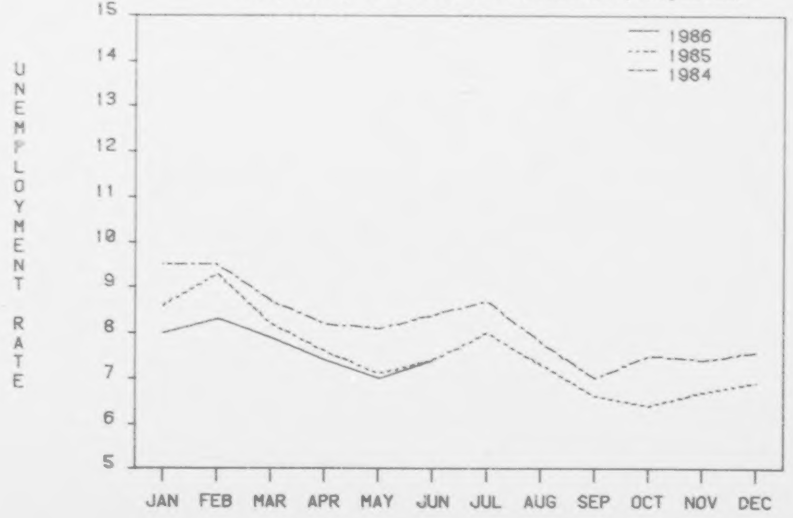
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	17,847	8,404	501	2,097
Testing	420	311	20	28
Enrolled in Training	138	53	10	11
Nonagricultural Placement	3,912	1,701	268	700
Counseling	94	32	4	30

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986
All Manufacturing	356.51	390.57	386.55	41.6	43.3	42.4	8.57	9.02	9.16
Durable Goods	339.24	368.84	350.91	44.0	44.6	43.7	7.71	8.27	8.03
Fabricated Metal Prod.	412.25	403.91	327.36	42.5	41.3	37.2	9.70	9.78	8.80
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	344.44	390.14	370.43	45.5	46.5	44.9	7.57	8.39	8.25
Nondurable Goods	368.40	405.03	409.12	40.0	42.5	41.2	9.21	9.53	9.93
Food & Kindred Products	284.33	363.44	332.11	35.9	44.0	40.8	7.92	8.26	8.14
Apparel Products	186.58	229.38	235.99	36.8	42.4	43.3	5.07	5.41	5.45

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	Net Change June 1985 to June 1986	Net Change May 1986 to June 1986
TOTAL	231.7	232.0	230.6	-1.1	-1.4
Manufacturing	49.[illegible]	47.9	45.5	-4.1	-2.4
Durable Goods	29.0	27.8	25.4	-3.6	-2.4
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.6	1.6	-0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.1	20.5	18.2	-2.9	-2.3
Nondurable Goods	20.6	20.1	20.1	-0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.0	3.9	-0.3	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	7.7	7.6	7.7	0.0	+0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	182.1	184.1	185.1	+3.0	+1.0
Mining	1.8	1.3	1.3	-0.5	0.0
Construction	11.0	10.9	11.2	+0.2	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.8	8.7	8.4	-0.4	-0.3
Trade	56.2	55.3	55.9	-0.3	+0.6
Wholesale Trade	13.3	13.1	13.1	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.8	8.5	8.5	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.6	4.6	+0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	43.0	42.2	42.8	-0.1	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.9	8.2	8.1	-0.8	-0.1
Services	49.2	51.1	51.7	+2.5	+0.6
Government	46.2	48.6	48.5	+2.3	-0.1
Federal	8.3	7.3	7.2	-1.1	-0.1
State & Local	37.9	41.3	41.2	+3.3	-0.1
State	18.0	19.3	19.1	+1.1	-0.2
Local	19.9	22.0	22.1	+2.2	+0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased four-tenths of a percentage point to 7.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,400 jobs over the month. The manufacturing sector decreased by 2,400 jobs with the largest decrease in all other durable goods due to a strike. Nonmanufacturing employment increased 1,000 with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+600) and services (+600) due to a seasonal increase in tourism.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

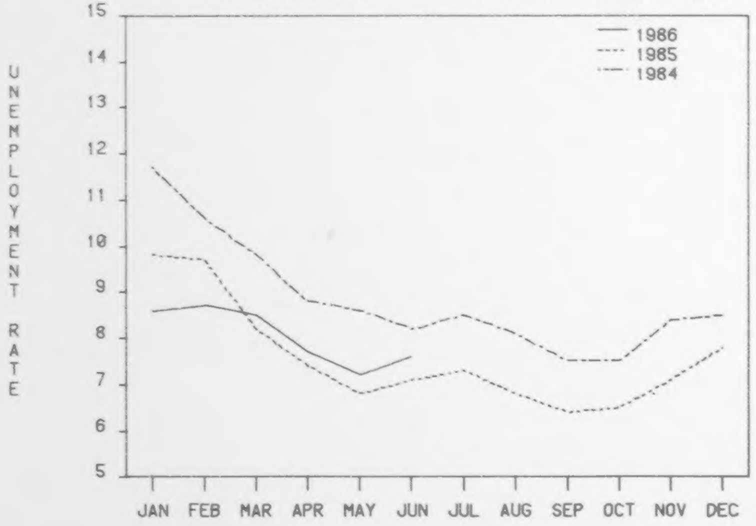
	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	24,212	11,525	2,217	3,192
Testing	1,042	726	140	96
Enrolled in Training	519	250	79	56
Nonagricultural Placement	7,981	3,836	1,163	1,336
Counseling	378	168	33	104

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1985	Average Weekly Earnings May 1986	Average Weekly Earnings June 1986	Average Weekly Hours June 1985	Average Weekly Hours May 1986	Average Weekly Hours June 1986	Average Hourly Earnings June 1985	Average Hourly Earnings May 1986	Average Hourly Earnings June 1986
All Manufacturing	364.32	363.04	330.37	41.4	40.7	39.9	8.80	8.92	8.28
Durable Goods	434.30	424.91	375.46	41.8	40.7	39.9	10.39	10.44	9.41
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	366.02	330.74	383.76	40.4	39.8	46.8	9.06	8.31	8.20
Machinery, Except Elect.	440.06	415.53	441.30	49.5	44.3	46.6	8.89	9.38	9.47
Nondurable Goods	274.44	283.15	279.30	40.9	40.8	39.9	6.71	6.94	7.00
Food & Kindred Products	273.92	329.89	280.31	42.6	48.8	41.9	6.43	6.76	6.69
Textile Mill Products	222.86	238.00	243.07	41.5	42.5	42.2	5.37	5.60	5.76
Apparel Products	238.70	248.68	243.27	38.5	38.2	37.6	6.20	6.51	6.47

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	Net Change June 1985 to June 1986	Net Change May 1986 to June 1986
TOTAL	385.7	386.6	385.3	-0.4	-1.3
Manufacturing	52.7	51.6	51.6	-1.1	0.0
Durable Goods	23.3	22.2	22.4	-0.9	+0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.8	2.7	+0.1	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	1.9	1.9	-0.6	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	4.8	4.8	-0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.5	4.0	4.2	-0.3	+0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.8	+0.1	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.1	+0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.4	29.4	29.2	-0.2	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.0	8.2	0.0	+0.2
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	0.0	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.7	6.0	5.9	+0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.8	4.6	-0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.5	6.5	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	333.0	335.1	333.7	+0.7	-1.4
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.5	17.6	17.7	+0.2	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.4	33.1	32.9	+0.5	-0.2
Trade	107.7	104.4	104.7	-3.0	+0.3
Wholesale Trade	35.2	34.6	34.5	-0.7	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.8	21.6	21.5	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.0	13.0	-0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	72.5	69.8	70.2	-2.3	+0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	22.4	23.2	23.1	+0.7	-0.1
Services	88.0	88.4	88.2	+0.2	-0.2
Government	64.9	68.3	67.0	+2.1	-1.3
Federal	17.0	17.0	16.9	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	47.9	51.3	50.1	+2.2	-1.2
State	12.2	13.3	12.8	+0.6	-0.5
Local	35.7	38.1	37.3	+1.6	-0.8

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased three-tenths of a percentage point last month to 6.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,300 jobs over the month. This decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-1,400) due to a seasonal decline in state and local government employment (-1,200). Manufacturing employment remained at 51,600.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

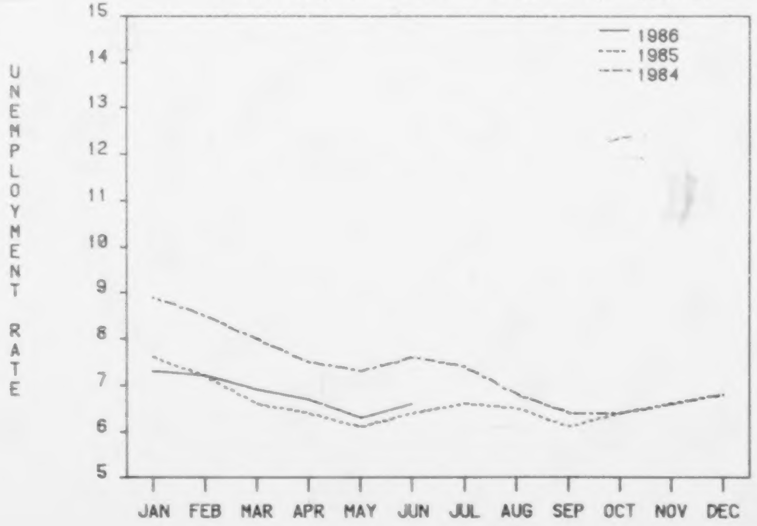
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	36,270	17,008	21,999	4,171
Testing	1,842	1,413	1,230	179
Enrolled in Training	657	324	551	36
Nonagricultural Placement	15,083	6,753	10,500	2,003
Counseling	1,934	1,467	1,501	267

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986
All Manufacturing	364.64	380.95	382.28	42.4	44.4	44.4	8.60	8.58	8.61
Durable Goods	319.70	370.98	358.09	41.9	46.9	45.5	7.63	7.91	7.87
Lumber & Wood Products	214.76	200.07	210.00	41.7	39.0	40.0	5.15	5.13	5.25
Furniture & Fixtures	218.09	224.24	228.65	38.6	39.9	41.8	5.65	5.62	5.47
Nondurable Goods	405.83	390.18	406.29	42.9	42.0	43.5	9.46	9.29	9.34
Food & Kindred Products	431.44	418.95	405.57	45.8	45.0	43.1	9.42	9.31	9.41
Paper & Allied Products	442.53	438.92	468.49	44.7	46.3	48.7	9.90	9.48	9.62
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	481.82	477.50	527.40	41.5	40.5	47.3	11.61	11.79	11.15

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	Net Change June 1985 to June 1986	Net Change May 1986 to June 1986
TOTAL	429.9	431.8	425.4	-4.5	-6.4
Manufacturing	91.3	90.8	89.3	-2.0	-1.5
Durable Goods	51.8	52.3	51.5	-0.3	-0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.4	2.4	+0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	5.2	5.1	5.1	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.8	7.7	7.9	+0.1	+0.2
Machinery	15.6	16.0	15.9	+0.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.2	13.9	12.9	-0.3	-1.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.7	7.2	7.2	-0.4	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.4	38.5	37.8	-1.6	-0.7
Food & Kindred Products	7.1	7.5	7.6	+0.5	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.0	+0.1
Apparel Products	4.9	5.1	4.9	0.0	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.3	12.3	12.1	-0.2	-0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.7	2.0	1.6	-1.1	-0.4
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.2	5.6	5.5	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	338.6	341.0	336.1	-2.5	-4.9
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	26.8	26.6	26.8	0.0	+0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.5	20.6	19.7	-2.8	-0.9
Trade	104.7	104.2	102.7	-2.0	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	26.9	27.7	26.8	-0.1	-0.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.9	17.3	17.6	-0.7	+0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.0	10.4	9.2	-0.8	-1.2
Retail Trade	77.8	76.5	75.9	-1.9	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	29.4	29.4	29.7	+0.3	+0.3
Services & Miscellaneous	94.1	95.4	94.5	+0.4	-0.9
Government	60.3	64.1	62.0	+1.7	-2.1
Federal	9.3	9.2	9.2	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	51.0	54.9	52.7	+1.7	-2.2
State	22.1	22.6	22.4	+0.3	-0.2
Local	28.9	32.2	30.4	+1.5	-1.9

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased six-tenths of a percentage point last month to 5.0 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 6,400 jobs over the month. Most of this decrease occurred in nonmanufacturing (-4,900). The seasonal declines in trade (-1,500) and government (-2,100) accounted for over seventy percent of the total decrease is nonmanufacturing employment. Manufacturing decreased by 1,500 jobs with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-1,000) and leather (-400) due to temporary layoffs.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

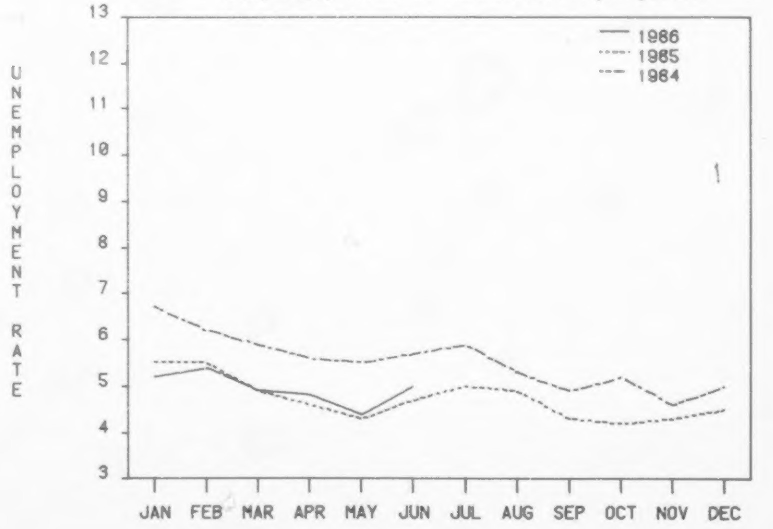
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	43,328	19,814	10,045	4,381
Testing	2,817	1,174	588	529
Enrolled in Training	1,347	874	682	93
Nonagricultural Placement	19,483	7,971	6,040	2,943
Counseling	954	324	272	297

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1985	Average Weekly Earnings May 1986	Average Weekly Earnings June 1986	Average Weekly Hours June 1985	Average Weekly Hours May 1986	Average Weekly Hours June 1986	Average Hourly Earnings June 1985	Average Hourly Earnings May 1986	Average Hourly Earnings June 1986
All Manufacturing	386.26	351.78	365.36	41.4	39.0	39.8	9.33	9.02	9.18
Durable Goods	400.31	373.65	382.20	41.1	38.6	39.2	9.74	9.68	9.75
Nondurable Goods	362.85	315.22	337.00	41.9	39.7	40.7	8.66	7.94	8.28
Food & Kindred Products	418.56	360.05	383.66	43.6	40.5	42.3	9.60	8.89	9.07
Printing & Publishing	376.18	385.56	378.01	40.8	40.8	40.3	9.22	9.45	9.38

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Wednesday,
July 23, 1986

JUNE 1986

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to June 1986 from		UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to June 1986 from		ATLANTA 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to June 1986 from		ATLANTA 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to June 1986 from	
		June 1985	May 1986		June 1985	May 1986		June 1985	April 1986		June 1985	April 1986
All items (1967=100)	327.9	1.7	0.5	323.0	1.3	0.5	338.5	3.2	1.1	335.5	2.9	1.1
All items (1957-59=100)	381.4	-	-	375.6	-	-	389.3	-	-	385.8	-	-
Food and beverages	309.5	2.7	0	309.3	2.7	0.1	321.9	4.8	0.1	324.7	4.7	0
Food	317.1	2.5	0	316.6	2.5	0.1	332.8	4.9	0.1	335.0	4.9	0
Food at home	301.6	1.9	- 0.2	300.0	1.9	- 0.1	313.1	3.3	0.1	311.7	3.2	0
Food away from home	360.2	3.8	0.4	363.5	3.8	0.4	370.0	7.3	0.1	383.2	7.5	0.2
Alcoholic beverages	240.1	5.4	0.3	242.9	5.2	0.3	195.6	3.8	0.2	204.1	2.3	0.1
Housing	361.2	3.1	0.8	354.3	3.0	0.8	387.6	5.4	1.8	376.1	4.9	2.0
Shelter	401.6	5.4	0.2	389.4	5.4	0.2	433.3	8.0	1.0	421.9	7.8	1.0
Renters costs'	121.6	5.6	0.4	109.3	5.8	0.5	127.5	8.9	1.0	113.5	8.5	1.1
Rent, residential	279.4	6.0	0.4	278.5	6.0	0.4	262.0	7.3	1.0	262.0	7.3	1.0
Apparel and upkeep	204.5	0	- 0.9	203.0	- 0.3	- 1.0	207.1	- 2.0	- 3.1	215.7	- 2.4	- 3.1
Transportation	308.6	- 4.1	0.9	308.7	- 4.6	0.9	293.1	- 3.1	1.8	298.8	- 3.2	1.9
Medical care	432.0	7.5	0.5	429.6	7.5	0.5	434.1	9.0	1.9	452.5	9.2	2.0
Entertainment	273.9	3.4	0.4	268.4	3.2	0.4	247.1	5.8	2.0	275.1	7.5	3.0
Other goods & services	342.6	6.1	0.1	338.4	5.9	0.1	337.8	5.8	- 0.4	322.6	6.0	- 0.7
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.305	- 1.6	- 0.3	$.310	- 1.3	- 0.3	$.295	- 3.3	- 1.3	$.298	- 2.9	- 1.0
1957-59=$1.00	$.262	-	-	$.266	-	-	$.257	-	-	$.259	-	-

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to June 1986 from --		All items	Unadjusted percent change to June 1986 from --	
		June 1985	April 1986		June 1985	April 1986
SOUTH	176.3	1.4	0.7	175.2	0.9	0.6
2,500-75,000 population	173.9	1.0	0.4	174.6	0.3	0.3
75,000-385,000 pop	174.5	1.0	0.5	175.2	0.4	0.5
385,000-1,250,000 pop	178.5	1.8	0.8	174.6	1.4	0.8
1,250,000 or more pop	176.8	1.6	0.7	176.1	1.1	0.7

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219

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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION
·TENNESSEE·

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR
C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JULY 1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

What Do We Mean By Unemployment?....................1
New Publications....................................3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary.......................4
Chattanooga MSA.....................................7
Johnson City, Kingsport and Bristol MSA.............8
Knoxville MSA.......................................9
Memphis MSA..10
Nashville MSA......................................11
Consumer Price Index...............................12

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article appeared in part in "What Do We Mean By By Unemployment" by Ron Wablers, LMI Review, October, 1985 issue, Washington State Employment Security Department.

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY UNEMPLOYMENT?

Unemployment estimates are perhaps the most popular statistical series, used to measure economic trends. For example, a private firm may use the data to help it determine where to establish a new plant or retail outlet. The home office of another firm may find that the data helps explain why sales at a particular store have dropped. In addition, the federal government uses the data to allocate certain funds to cities, towns, and counties and to determine which areas are eligible for benefits or special treatment. For example, preference is given to employers located in high unemployment areas in bidding on federal procurement contracts.

The official definition of unemployment established by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), includes individuals without a job in the reference week, who were available for work and made specific attempts to find a job during the preceding four-week period. Also included in the unemployment estimates are persons on layoff who expect to be recalled and individuals waiting to start a new job within 30 days, whether or not they are currently looking for work.

Definition Largely Determines Unemployment Rate.

Those who disagree with the official definition generally want to use unemployment measures as an index of hardship, a purpose for which they were never intended. Many believe that only persons who lost their jobs should be counted, eliminating those who voluntarily quit and persons who are just entering or reentering the labor force. This definition would reduce the unemployment rate. On the other hand, many others think that "discouraged workers" should be included in the estimate of the unemployed. Discouraged workers are individuals who want a job but are not actively seeking work because they believe no suitable work is available. Since they have not looked for work in the preceding 30 days, they are not now included in the jobless estimate. Including these individuals in the unemployment estimate would raise the rate. If we also included unemployed individuals who worked part-time because poor economic conditions prevented them from finding a full-time job, the unemployment rate would increase even more.

Clearly, by using different definitions of unemployment, we can have a wide range of unemployment rates. What is important to note, however, is that unemployment measures are not a good index of economic hardship. Even using alternative measures of unemployment, we do not distinquish between the unemployed household head without savings or other means of support and the affluent suburban youth who is looking for a job to occupy his time. In short, the unemployment rate is an economic indicator rather than a measure of hardship; and like a barometer, its reading or level at any time is not nearly as important as its trend. Moreover, uniform definitions are important. Differences in unemployment rates between areas must reflect differences in economic conditions, not differences in definitions.

Procedures Used to Develop Estimates Prescribed by U.S. Department of Labor

The methodology used by the Tennessee Department of Employment Security and similar agencies in other states to prepare official monthly estimates is prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Department of Labor also provides funding for the program. Because of the legal importance of the estimates under several federal grant programs, deviation from the approved methodolgy requires prior written approval. The primary concern of the BLS is that the methodology is as consistent as possible throughout the nation so that federal funds allocated on the basis of unemployment are allocated "fairly", as Congress intended them to be.

National Estimates Based on Household Survey.

Nationally, estimates of total employment and total unemployment are developed from the Current Population Survey (CPS) which collects the information from a sample of about 60,000 households each month, including approximately 800 in Tennessee. The CPS sample is too small, however, in all but the largest eleven states, to provide statistically reliable monthly estimates for states. (Annual average state-wide estimates based on the CPS are statistically accurate and are published.) Lacking adequate CPS data (or the funds to finance them), monthly total employment and unemployment estimates for most states and nearly all local areas are prepared from a variety of administrative sources and data.

Monthly State Employment Estimates Use Employer Survey.

Total employment estimates for Tennessee and its labor market areas are determined monthly. Unemployment Insurance tax records and a mail survey of 5,600 cooperating employers yield estimates of nonagricultural payroll employment for the state and local areas. Estimates for agricultural employment are determined by information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and census information. Estimates of the number of self-employed persons, domestic workers, and unpaid family workers are determined from census information and national relationships, in the CPS, between the number of these workers and the numbers of workers on nonagricultural payrolls. Payroll employment; agricultural employment; and the number of self-employed, domestics, and unpaid family workers are combined to obtain a number for total employment. Factors from the Decennial Census are used to correct for dual job holding and to change place-of-work estimates developed in the employer survey to place-of-residence estimates.

State Unemployment Estimates Include Those Not Receiving Unemployment Insurance.

Estimates of total unemployment for an area start with a tally of the number of unemployment compensation claimants under regular state and federal Unemployment Insurance programs who reported no earnings for the survey week. To this total are added estimates for unemployed individuals who:

-have exhausted their unemployment benefits;
-were disqualified from benefits;
-did not have sufficient wage credits to qualify for benefits because of a lack of recent work experience;
-worked in jobs not covered by unemployment insurance;

or

-delayed filing for benefits or chose not to file for benefits.

The estimates for unemployed individuals not filing for benefits are based on data such as the youth population of an area and relationships between insured unemployment and noncovered unemployment found in special surveys.

Estimates Adjusted For Comparability With Other States.

The initial state-wide estimates of total employment and total unemployment are then adjusted so that they are comparable with estimates for other states. This procedure is necessary because unemployment compensation laws differ among states. Without the correction, we would see higher unemployment estimates in states with more liberal laws and lower estimates in states where it is more difficult to qualify for unemployment benefits. The adjustment to correct for differing unemployment insurance laws is based on the ratio between the initial estimates and corresponding estimates from the CPS data for the state. Moving averages of both the initial estimates and the CPS estimates are used in determining the adjustment factor. While individual monthly CPS estimates for most states are unreliable because of small sample size, a moving average of monthly CPS estimates produces reasonably accurate data from which to develop the necessary correction factors.

Independent estimates for individual labor market areas are then adjusted so that they add to the state-wide totals for both employment and unemployment. Unemployment rates are determined by dividing total unemployment by the civilian labor force.

In summary, how unemployment is defined has a major impact on unemployment estimates. While there may be disagreement over what the definition should be, a uniform definition is necessary so that unemployment rates for different areas are comparable. Moreover, the trend in the unemployment rate is more economically significant than its absolute level at any given time. The trend is less effected by the definition than is the absolute level of unemployment.

While the national monthly estimates of employment and unemployment are developed from a household survey, monthly estimates for Tennessee and most other states are determined from a combination of administrative sources and data. The estimates of unemployment in the state include individuals who are receiving unemployment benefits, unemployed persons who have exhausted their benefits, jobless workers without sufficient work experience to establish benefits and other unemployed persons not qualified for unemployment benefits.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Annual Planning Information, 1987

The purpose of this publication is to provide planners with labor market information that will be helpful in the development of service delivery area plans. Each of the fourteen service delivery area sections contain a description of the area and a narrative of highlights and conclusions, which is based on information found in the seven tables following each narrative. The tables contain data on population, labor force, unemployment insurance claimants, veterans, and wage and income levels.

Tennessee's High School Graduates 1986

This publication is based on a survey of the public and accredited private schools in Tennessee that have high school students enrolled. The state summary and county tables list the number of schools and response rates as well as the number of graduates, their education and work plans, and the number of dropouts.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	July 1985				Revised June 1986				Preliminary July 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	117,536,000	108,854,000	8,682,000	7.4	119,644,000	110,869,000	8,775,000	7.3	120,303,000	111,832,000	8,471,000	7.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,260,100	2,070,000	190,100	8.4	2,306,100	2,125,500	180,600	7.8	2,324,100	2,125,600	198,500	8.5
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	195,300	179,900	15,400	7.9	206,500	190,400	16,100	7.8	205,700	191,100	14,600	7.1
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	212,900	195,900	17,000	8.0	213,100	197,500	15,600	7.3	214,600	198,000	16,600	7.7
KNOXVILLE	269,500	249,900	19,600	7.3	277,700	256,500	21,200	7.6	274,900	253,500	21,400	7.8
MEMPHIS	421,500	393,500	28,000	6.6	427,400	399,200	28,200	6.6	429,400	400,100	29,300	6.8
NASHVILLE	478,300	463,000	24,300	5.0	495,300	470,600	24,700	5.0	495,900	469,900	26,000	5.2

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

SEASONAL INCREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate rose seven-tenths of a percentage point in July to 8.5 percent. The civilian labor force grew by 18,000 but there was a gain of only 100 in employment. The unemployment rate has averaged an increase of five-tenths of a percentage point from June to July over a ten year period. The 8.5 percent unemployment rate last month compares to an 8.4 percent rate for July 1985.

The increased unemployment was widespread across the state with 72 of the 95 counties reporting higher unemployment rates in July than the previous month. The state's highest unemployment rates were in Perry County, 33.1 percent; Johnson County, 24.7 percent; and White County, 24.1 percent. Williamson County's unemployment rate of 3.1 percent was once again the lowest county rate after losing that distinction in June to Cheatham County.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 2,000 from June to July and was down by 5,600 jobs from a year ago. Employment was down by 2,200 in apparel products.

Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,900 from June to July but increased by 68,500 jobs from a year ago. State and local government had 15,300 fewer employees in July than in the previous month, with most of that reduction due to the schools' summer holidays.

Employment reached record levels in trade (470,200) and services (395,500). The largest gains in employment from June to July occurred in trade (3,100), construction (2,800), and services (2,300).

In the year-to-year comparison, there were 32,300 more jobs in services and 29,300 more Tennesseans at work in trade compared to July 1985.

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 40.8 hours each week, earned an average hourly wage of $8.46, and were paid an average weekly salary of $345.17 during July 1986. The average hourly earnings increased by 3 cents over the month and by 15 cents over the year.

The Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) increased from 327.9 in June to 328.0 in July.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Net Change July 1985 to July 1986	Net Change June 1986 to July 1986
TOTAL	1862.0	1930.8	1924.9	+62.9	-5.9
Manufacturing	488.4	484.8	482.8	-5.6	-2.0
Durable Goods	237.4	236.9	236.5	-0.9	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	19.1	19.7	19.8	+0.7	+0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	23.3	25.1	25.8	+2.5	+0.7
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.3	13.9	13.7	-0.6	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	17.3	14.9	14.9	-2.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	38.3	38.3	38.4	+0.1	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.1	37.3	37.1	-1.0	-0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.6	35.8	35.6	-1.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	30.2	31.7	31.2	+1.0	-0.5
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.3	9.3	-0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.8	10.9	10.7	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	251.0	247.9	246.3	-4.7	-1.6
Food & Kindred Products	39.7	40.0	40.5	+0.8	+0.5
Meat Products	8.1	8.6	5.8	+0.7	+0.2
Dairy Products	3.2	3.3	3.2	0.0	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.6	1.4	1.4	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.0	21.9	21.7	-0.3	-0.2
Knitting Mills	10.9	10.7	10.6	-0.3	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	1.9	2.2	2.0	+0.1	-0.2
Apparel Products	62.4	62.3	60.1	-2.3	-2.2
Paper & Allied Products	18.3	18.0	18.0	-0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	30.4	30.8	30.9	+0.5	+0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.0	39.0	39.4	-1.6	+0.4
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	1.0	1.0	+0.2	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.4	23.8	23.6	-0.8	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	10.5	9.7	9.7	-0.8	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1373.6	1446.0	1442.1	+68.5	-3.9
Mining	7.6	6.7	6.9	-0.7	+0.2
Construction	86.1	84.4	87.2	+1.1	+2.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	90.9	90.4	92.3	+1.4	+1.9
Trade	440.9	467.1	470.2	+29.3	+3.1
Wholesale Trade	116.2	122.7	123.4	+7.2	+0.7
Wholesale Durable Goods	66.3	68.8	69.0	+2.7	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	49.9	53.9	54.4	+4.5	+0.5
Retail Trade	324.8	344.4	346.8	+22.0	+2.4
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	12.7	13.6	13.5	+0.8	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	46.0	48.4	49.6	+3.6	+1.2
Food Stores	54.1	59.6	59.7	+5.6	+0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	38.7	39.4	39.6	+0.9	+0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.1	18.7	18.3	+0.2	-0.4
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.1	11.9	11.8	-0.3	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	104.4	112.0	113.6	+9.2	+1.6
Miscellaneous Retail	38.6	40.8	40.7	+2.1	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	91.3	90.9	92.3	+1.0	+1.4
Banking	27.3	26.8	27.2	-0.1	+0.4
Insurance Carriers	22.0	22.2	22.4	+0.4	+0.2
Services	363.2	393.2	395.5	+32.3	+2.3
Hotels & other Lodging	28.5	26.6	27.4	-1.1	+0.8
Personal Services	22.2	26.6	26.3	+4.1	-0.3
Business Services	69.6	72.6	72.9	+3.3	+0.3
Health Services	119.3	129.4	130.7	+11.4	+1.3
Hospitals	60.3	67.8	68.8	+8.5	+1.0
Government	293.5	313.3	297.7	+4.2	-15.6
Federal	60.6	61.9	61.6	+1.0	-0.3
State & Local	232.9	251.4	236.1	+3.2	-15.3
State	65.9	70.3	69.4	+3.5	-0.9
Local	167.0	181.1	166.7	-0.3	-14.4

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*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	242,624	117,570	52,301	26,571
Testing	12,809	8,270	2,878	1,404
Enrolled in Training	8,077	4,406	2,828	556
Nonagricultural Placement	78,789	37,219	22,503	10,626
Counseling	6,093	3,099	2,384	1,656

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

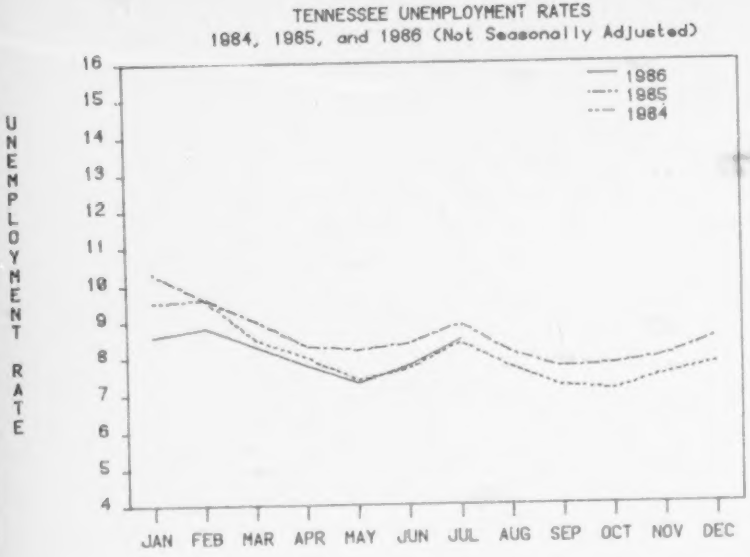
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986
All Manufacturing	338.22	348.16	345.17	40.7	41.3	40.8	8.31	8.43	8.46
Durable Goods	355.93	367.38	361.56	41.1	41.7	40.9	8.66	8.81	8.84
Lumber & Wood Products	224.24	237.28	236.87	39.9	40.7	40.7	5.62	5.83	5.82
Furniture & Fixtures	263.30	295.57	277.46	37.4	40.6	39.3	7.04	7.28	7.06
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	488.47	496.58	560.98	46.3	45.6	47.5	10.55	10.89	11.81
Primary Metal Industries	436.45	421.52	434.32	40.6	43.1	44.5	10.75	9.78	9.76
Fabricated Metal Products	361.70	380.64	375.74	40.1	41.6	41.2	9.02	9.15	9.12
Machinery	341.13	362.08	349.06	41.1	42.2	40.4	8.30	8.58	8.64
Instruments & Related Prod.	346.25	348.06	333.56	42.8	40.9	39.9	8.09	8.51	8.36
Nondurable Goods	319.59	328.44	327.64	40.2	40.8	40.6	7.95	8.05	8.07
Food & Kindred Products	335.76	333.33	328.03	40.6	41.0	40.2	8.27	8.13	8.16
Textile Mill Products	256.77	271.67	272.24	40.5	41.1	41.0	6.34	6.61	6.64
Apparel Products	192.61	203.18	202.13	37.4	38.7	38.5	5.15	5.25	5.25
Paper & Allied Products	420.81	490.82	465.18	41.5	46.0	44.6	10.14	10.67	10.43
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	446.29	442.13	461.74	41.4	40.9	41.9	10.78	10.81	11.02
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	393.39	406.93	391.77	42.9	42.7	41.9	9.17	9.53	9.35
Leather & Leather Products	243.44	242.43	232.45	41.9	41.3	39.6	5.81	5.87	5.87

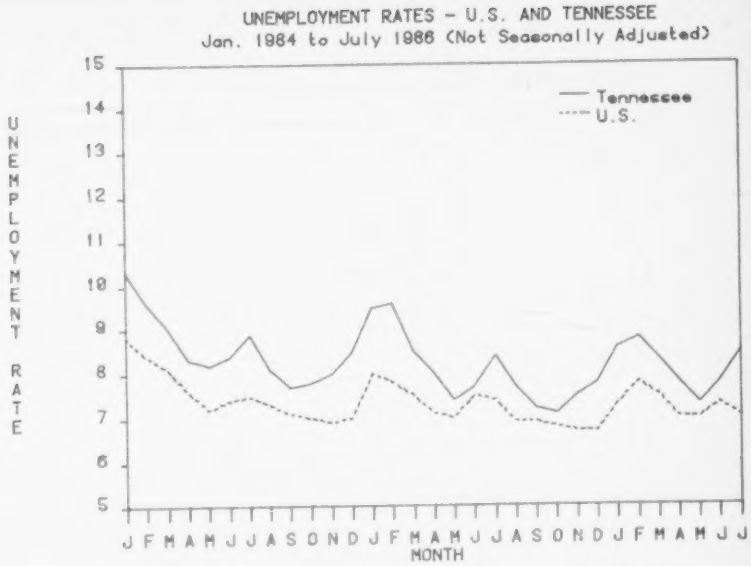
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

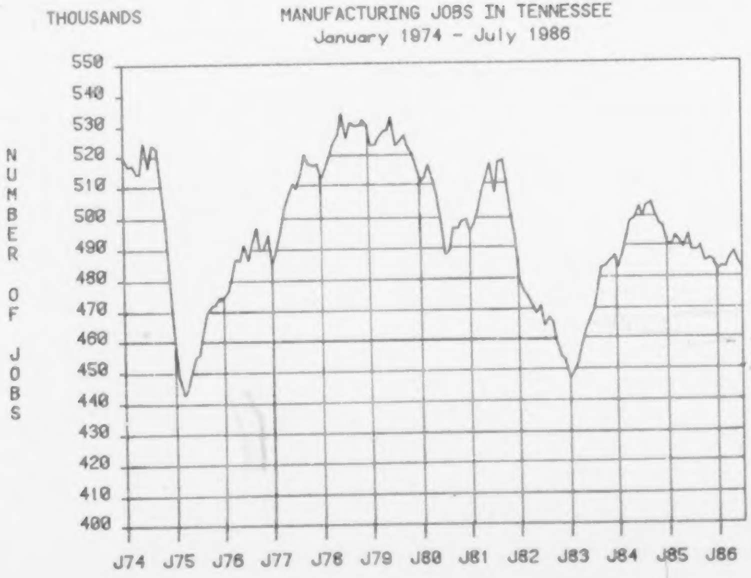
CLAIMS	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986
Initial Claims	64,174	34,417	61,838
Continued Weeks Claimed	211,710	161,589	193,915
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,431	2,777	3,237
Appeals Decisions	1,005	977	1,012

BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	41,925	33,535	38,003
Amount Paid	$16,534,919	$13,294,417	$14,295,052
Benefit Weeks Paid	179,484	143,386	162,046
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$90	$92	$91
First Payments	16,916	10,455	16,964
Final Payments	4,182	4,171	4,417
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$341,923,323	$390,864,772	$403,929,046

STATEWIDE


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to July 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)


MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - July 1986

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Net Change July 1985 to July 1986	Net Change June 1986 to July 1986
TOTAL	171.2	179.5	178.6	+7.4	-0.9
Manufacturing	43.4	43.7	43.0	-0.4	-0.7
Durable Goods	17.5	17.4	16.8	-0.6	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.9	3.7	-0.2	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	4.5	4.0	4.0	-0.5	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.5	2.2	0.0	-0.3
All Other Durable Goods	4.5	4.7	4.6	+0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	25.9	26.3	26.1	+0.2	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	5.9	6.3	6.5	+0.6	+0.2
Textile Mill Products	10.9	11.3	10.9	0.0	-0.4
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.1	1.3	1.3	+0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.0	1.0	-0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	127.8	135.8	135.6	+7.8	-0.2
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.5	7.1	7.5	+1.0	+0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.2	7.9	8.0	-0.2	+0.1
Trade	40.4	38.7	39.5	-0.9	+0.8
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.0	10.1	0.0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.3	6.0	6.0	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.1	+0.3	+0.1
Retail Trade	30.3	28.7	29.4	-0.9	+0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.7	11.2	11.4	+0.7	+0.2
Services	33.3	40.0	38.9	+5.6	-1.1
Government	27.8	29.9	29.3	+1.5	-0.6
Federal	8.3	8.5	8.6	+0.3	+0.1
State & Local	19.4	21.5	20.7	+1.3	-0.8
State	4.3	4.4	4.5	+0.2	+0.1
Local	15.1	17.0	16.3	+1.2	-0.7

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Chattanooga MSA increased from 7.8 percent to 7.1 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 179,500 to 178,400, a change of 1,100. Most of the decreases occurred in the manufacturing sector (-900). The largest decreases occurred in textile mill products (-400) and nonelectrical machinery (-300) due to a few plants closing for vacation and plant maintenance. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in services (-1,100) and local government (-700). These decreases in employment were offset by a seasonal increase in retail trade (+700) and an increase in construction (+400).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

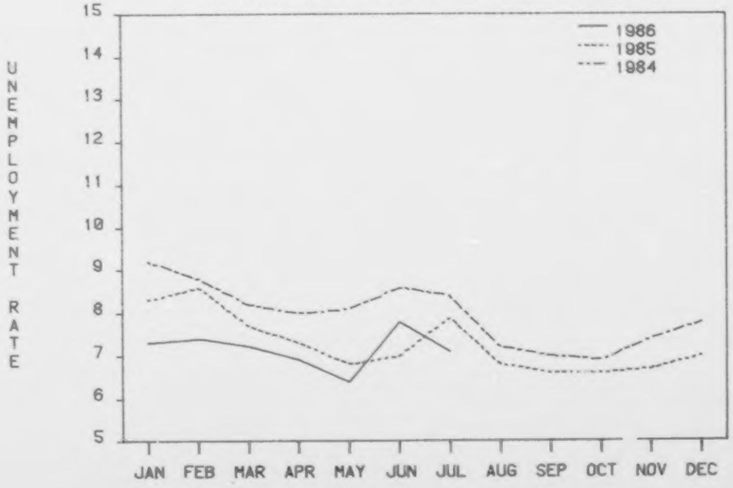
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	14,848	6,614	3,958	2,100
Testing	1,642	1,303	444	108
Enrolled in Training	267	106	105	23
Nonagricultural Placement	4,629	1,702	1,720	870
Counseling	514	196	131	146

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986
All Manufacturing	297.11	328.10	323.47	40.7	43.4	42.9	7.30	7.56	7.54
Durable Goods	332.44	369.32	357.01	41.4	43.5	42.4	8.03	8.49	8.42
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	358.66	399.23	370.05	41.9	43.3	41.3	8.56	9.22	8.96
Iron & Steel Foundries	374.10	416.70	404.32	41.2	45.0	43.9	9.08	9.26	9.21
Fabricated Metal Products	363.51	412.13	390.50	40.3	44.7	42.4	9.02	9.22	9.21
Machinery, Except Elect.	421.84	445.18	450.85	50.1	48.6	50.6	8.42	9.16	8.91
Nondurable Goods	274.44	301.63	301.97	40.3	43.4	43.2	6.81	6.95	6.99
Textile Mill Products	248.62	289.20	286.79	42.5	48.2	48.2	5.85	6.00	5.95
Knitting Mills	225.54	234.78	234.89	42.0	42.0	41.5	5.37	5.59	5.66
Paper & Allied Products	401.85	491.26	510.98	44.7	48.4	49.9	8.99	10.15	10.24
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	442.40	412.06	419.43	40.0	38.8	38.8	11.06	10.62	10.81

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Net Change July 1985 to July 1986	Net Change June 1986 to July 1986
TOTAL	150.4	151.1	150.2	-0.2	-0.9
Manufacturing	51.6	51.3	51.5	-0.1	+0.2
Durable Goods	19.8	19.8	19.7	-0.1	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.7	2.4	2.4	-0.3	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	9.1	9.6	9.6	+0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.8	31.5	31.8	0.0	+0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.7	2.5	+0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	3.9	4.0	-0.4	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.5	16.7	+0.5	+0.2
Nonmanufacturing	98.8	99.8	98.7	-0.1	-1.1
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.7	5.4	5.5	-1.2	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.6	5.7	5.6	0.0	-0.1
Trade	33.6	33.3	34.1	+0.5	+0.8
Wholesale Trade	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	27.7	27.3	28.1	+0.4	+0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Services	24.1	24.5	24.5	+0.4	0.0
Government	23.9	26.1	24.2	+0.3	-1.9
Federal	4.2	4.5	4.2	0.0	-0.3
State & Local	19.7	21.6	20.0	+0.3	-1.6
State	4.4	4.8	4.7	+0.3	-0.1
Local	15.3	16.9	15.3	0.0	-1.6

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Johnson City MSA increased from 7.3 percent to 7.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 151,100 to 150,200, a change of 900. Total manufacturing increased by 200 jobs, although no manufacturing industry reported a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing decreased by 1,100 with the largest decrease reported in local government (1,600) due to schools closing for the summer. Retail trade reported a seasonal increase of 800.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

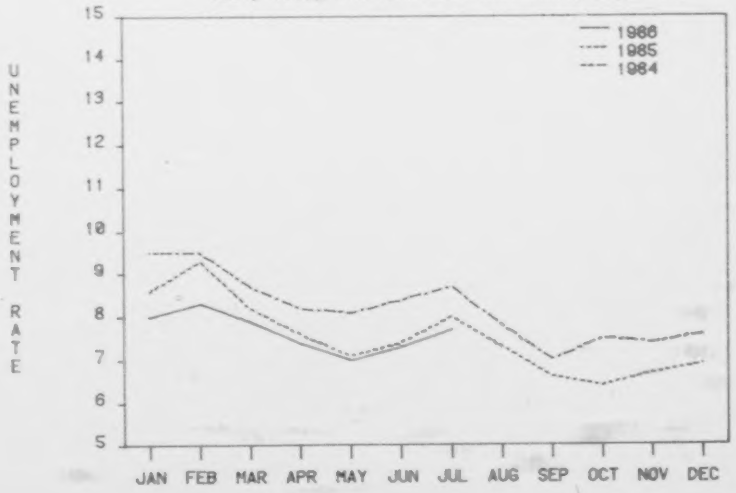
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	17,847	8,404	501	2,097
Testing	420	311	20	28
Enrolled in Training	138	53	10	11
Nonagricultural Placement	3,912	1,701	268	700
Counseling	94	32	4	30

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986
All Manufacturing	379.18	391.56	391.43	42.7	42.7	42.5	8.88	9.17	9.21
Durable Goods	342.12	372.00	344.71	42.5	45.2	42.4	8.05	8.23	8.13
Fabricated Metal Prod.	417.77	406.85	380.07	43.7	41.6	41.0	9.56	9.78	9.27
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	357.81	393.68	351.51	42.8	46.7	42.3	8.36	8.43	8.31
Nondurable Goods	403.18	404.58	420.33	42.8	41.2	42.5	9.42	9.82	9.89
Food & Kindred Products	399.03	343.21	318.79	47.0	41.5	40.2	8.49	8.27	7.93
Apparel Products	268.19	221.97	225.96	46.4	42.2	42.0	5.78	5.26	5.38

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Net Change July 1985 to July 1986	Net Change June 1986 to July 1986
TOTAL	229.5	231.3	230.3	+0.8	-1.0
Manufacturing	49.0	45.5	45.3	-3.7	-0.2
Durable Goods	28.7	25.4	25.5	-3.2	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.6	1.6	-0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.4	1.5	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.7	2.5	-0.2	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	18.2	18.4	-2.4	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	20.3	20.1	19.8	-0.5	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.3	3.9	4.2	-0.1	+0.3
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.0	+0.1
Apparel Products	7.3	7.7	7.1	-0.2	-0.6
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	180.6	185.8	185.0	+4.4	-0.8
Mining	1.8	1.3	1.6	-0.2	+0.3
Construction	11.1	11.5	11.8	+0.7	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.4	8.8	+0.1	+0.4
Trade	56.4	56.0	56.8	+0.4	+0.8
Wholesale Trade	13.3	13.1	13.2	-0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.9	8.5	8.6	-0.3	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.6	4.6	+0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	43.1	42.9	43.6	+0.5	+0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.0	8.1	8.2	-0.8	+0.1
Services	49.3	52.1	52.2	+2.9	+0.1
Government	44.3	48.4	45.6	+1.3	-2.8
Federal	8.3	7.2	7.2	-1.1	0.0
State & Local	36.1	41.2	38.4	+2.3	-2.8
State	17.7	19.1	18.5	+0.8	-0.6
Local	18.4	22.0	19.9	+1.5	-2.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Knoxville MSA increased from 7.6 percent to 7.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 231,300 to 230,300, a change of 1,000. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-800) with decreases reported in local government (-2100) and services (-600) due to public and private schools closing for the summer. These decreases were offset some by a seasonal increase in retail trade (+700) and a strike ending in transportation, communication, and public utilities (+400). Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decrease in apparel (-600).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

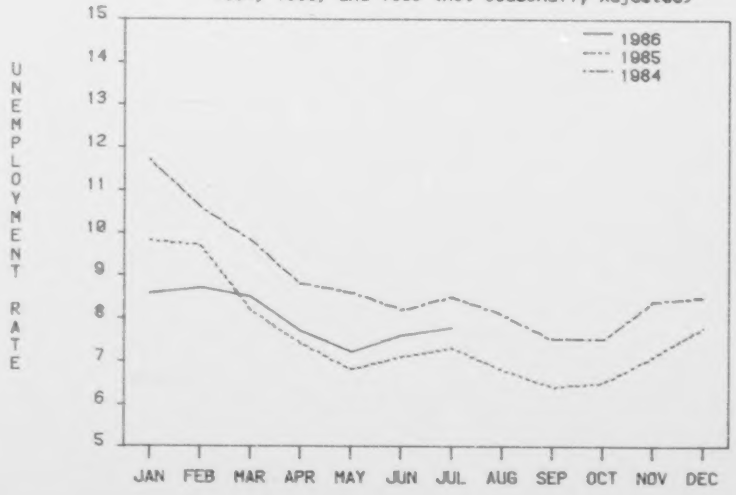
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	24,212	11,525	2,217	3,192
Testing	1,042	726	140	96
Enrolled in Training	519	250	79	56
Nonagricultural Placement	7,981	3,836	1,163	1,336
Counseling	378	168	33	104

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986
All Manufacturing	364.59	325.05	327.81	40.6	39.4	39.4	8.98	8.25	8.32
Durable Goods	431.32	368.63	370.11	41.0	39.3	39.0	10.52	9.38	9.49
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	346.58	337.26	377.88	39.7	38.5	44.3	8.73	8.76	8.53
Machinery, Except Elect.	392.94	368.63	441.30	44.2	41.7	46.6	8.89	8.84	9.47
Nondurable Goods	278.29	275.62	279.79	40.1	39.6	39.8	6.94	6.96	7.03
Food & Kindred Products	297.74	253.43	282.63	48.1	40.1	42.5	6.19	6.32	6.65
Textile Mill Products	202.65	231.49	243.07	38.6	40.9	42.2	5.25	5.66	5.76
Apparel Products	249.14	249.28	244.60	36.8	38.0	37.4	6.77	6.56	6.54

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Net Change July 1985 to July 1986	Net Change June 1986 to July 1986
TOTAL	385.3	388.2	387.0	+1.7	-1.2
Manufacturing	52.8	51.6	51.5	-1.3	-0.1
Durable Goods	22.9	22.4	22.3	-0.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	+0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.1	+0.1	+0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	1.9	2.0	-0.5	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	4.7	4.8	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.0	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.6	2.8	2.6	0.0	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	6.1	5.9	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	29.9	29.1	29.2	-0.7	+0.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.3	8.2	8.1	-0.2	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.0	5.8	6.0	0.0	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.6	4.6	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	6.5	6.6	-0.2	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	332.5	336.6	335.5	+3.0	-1.1
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.2	17.7	18.1	-0.1	+0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.4	33.2	33.6	+1.2	+0.4
Trade	107.9	107.4	107.6	-0.3	+0.2
Wholesale Trade	35.2	34.6	34.9	-0.3	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.8	21.6	21.6	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.4	13.0	13.3	-0.1	+0.3
Retail Trade	72.7	72.8	72.7	0.0	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	22.6	23.2	23.2	+0.6	0.0
Services	88.1	88.2	88.3	+0.2	+0.1
Government	63.2	66.8	64.6	+1.4	-2.2
Federal	16.8	16.8	16.6	-0.2	-0.2
State & Local	46.4	50.1	48.0	+1.6	-2.1
State	12.4	12.8	12.7	+0.3	-0.1
Local	34.0	37.2	35.3	+1.3	-1.9

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate in the Memphis MSA increased from 6.6 percent to 6.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 388,200 to 387,000, a change of 1,200. Most of the decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-1,100) with the largest decrease in local government (-1,900) due to schools closing for the summer. This decrease was offset by an increase is construction (+400) and transportation, communication, and public utilities, (+400). Manufacturing decreased slightly (-100) with the largest decreases reported in electrical machinery (-200) and all other durable goods (-200) due to plants shutting down for summer vacation.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

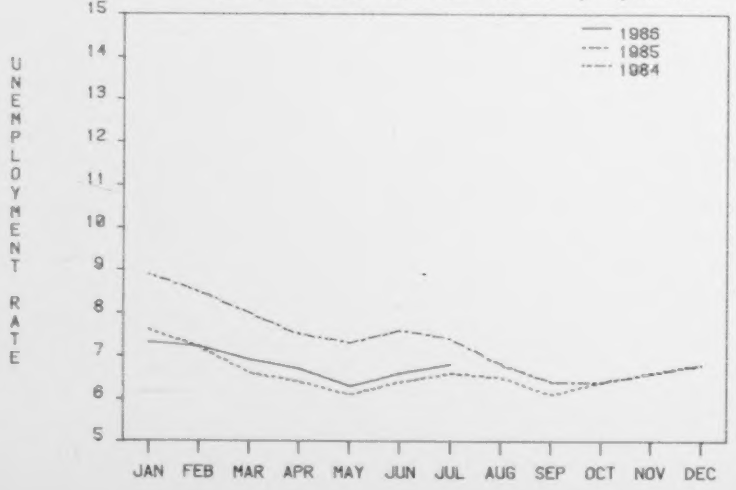
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	36,270	17,008	21,999	4,171
Testing	1,842	1,413	1,230	179
Enrolled in Training	657	324	551	36
Nonagricultural Placement	15,083	6,753	10,500	2,003
Counseling	1,934	1,467	1,501	267

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1985	Average Weekly Earnings June 1986	Average Weekly Earnings July 1986	Average Weekly Hours July 1985	Average Weekly Hours June 1986	Average Weekly Hours July 1986	Average Hourly Earnings July 1985	Average Hourly Earnings June 1986	Average Hourly Earnings July 1986
All Manufacturing	366.62	381.84	370.23	41.9	44.4	43.0	8.75	8.60	8.61
Durable Goods	328.44	356.96	345.20	42.0	45.3	44.2	7.82	7.88	7.81
Lumber & Wood Products	172.38	211.29	213.38	39.0	40.4	40.8	4.42	5.23	5.23
Furniture & Fixtures	225.29	215.76	238.37	37.8	39.3	41.6	5.96	5.49	5.73
Nondurable Goods	400.03	405.42	394.70	41.8	43.5	41.9	9.57	9.32	9.42
Food & Kindred Products	432.13	408.22	409.34	43.3	43.8	43.5	9.98	9.32	9.41
Paper & Allied Products	447.72	468.49	464.78	45.5	48.7	46.9	9.84	9.62	9.91
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	454.69	520.21	474.26	41.0	46.2	40.5	11.09	11.26	11.71

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Net Change July 1985 to July 1986	Net Change June 1986 to July 1986
TOTAL	425.5	427.9	426.3	+0.8	-1.6
Manufacturing	89.0	89.7	89.2	+0.2	-0.5
Durable Goods	49.9	51.8	51.1	+1.2	-0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.4	2.4	+0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.9	4.7	4.8	+0.9	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	7.4	7.9	7.9	+0.5	0.0
Machinery	16.0	15.9	15.7	-0.3	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	12.7	13.6	13.0	+0.3	-0.6
All Other Durable Goods	7.7	7.3	7.3	-0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.1	37.9	38.1	-1.0	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.5	7.7	+0.4	+0.2
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	5.0	4.9	0.0	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.0	12.1	12.1	+0.1	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.5	4.4	4.3	-0.2	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.6	1.7	2.0	-0.6	+0.3
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.2	5.6	5.5	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	336.5	338.2	337.1	+0.6	-1.1
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	27.5	26.9	28.2	+0.7	+1.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.8	19.6	20.4	-1.4	+0.8
Trade	104.5	104.4	105.3	+0.8	+0.9
Wholesale Trade	26.9	27.8	27.5	+0.6	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.7	17.5	17.4	+0.7	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.2	10.3	10.1	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	77.6	76.6	77.8	+0.2	+1.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	29.8	29.8	30.2	+0.4	+0.4
Services & Miscellaneous	92.7	94.7	93.2	+0.5	-1.5
Government	59.5	62.1	59.2	-0.3	-2.9
Federal	9.3	9.2	9.3	0.0	+0.1
State & Local	50.1	52.8	49.9	-0.2	-2.9
State	22.8	22.4	22.1	-0.7	-0.3
Local	27.3	30.4	27.8	+0.5	-2.6

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The unemployment rate is the Nashville MSA increased from 5.0 percent to 5.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 427,900 to 426,300, a change of 1,600. Most of the decrease occurred is the nonmanufacturing sector (-1,100) with the largest decreases reported in local government (-1,600) and services (-1,500) due to the public and private schools' summer vacations. These decreaes were offset some by seasonal increases in construction (+1,300) and retail trade (+1,200). Manufacturing decreased by 500 with the largest decrease reported in transportation equipment (-600).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

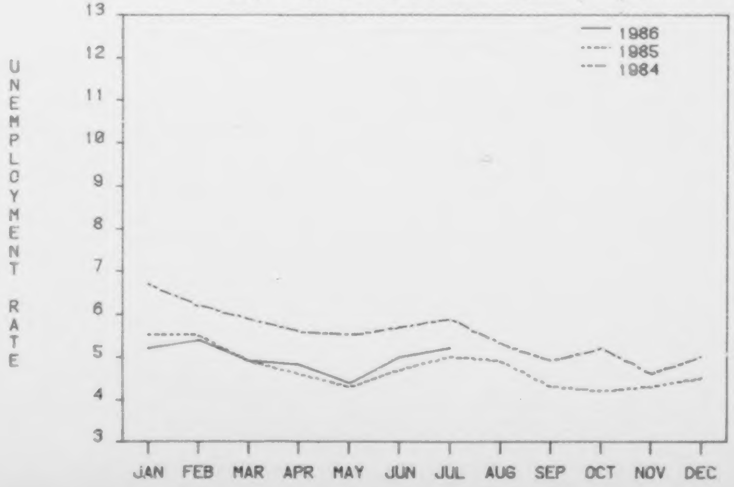
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	43,328	19,814	10,045	4,381
Testing	2,817	1,174	588	529
Enrolled in Training	1,347	874	682	93
Nonagricultural Placement	19,483	7,971	6,040	2,943
Counseling	954	324	272	297

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986
All Manufacturing	368.02	363.63	354.97	39.7	39.1	38.5	9.27	9.30	9.22
Durable Goods	389.07	379.55	373.98	39.3	38.3	37.7	9.90	9.91	9.92
Nondurable Goods	333.68	335.30	320.78	40.3	40.3	39.7	8.28	8.32	8.08
Food & Kindred Products	342.52	382.69	386.06	39.1	42.1	42.8	8.76	9.09	9.02
Printing & Publishing	377.21	378.10	399.18	40.3	39.8	40.9	9.36	9.50	9.76

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

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August 21, 1986

JULY 1986

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to July 1986 from		UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to July 1986 from		MIAMI 2/	Unadjusted percent change to July 1986 from		MIAMI 2/	Unadjusted percent change to July 1986 from	
		July 1985	June 1986		July 1985	June 1986		July 1985	May 1986		July 1985	May 1986
All items	328.0	1.6	0	322.9	1.2	0	171.2	- 0.1	- 1.0	171.6	- 0.6	- 1.0
All items (1957-59=100)	381.4	-	-	375.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	312.2	3.5	0.9	312.0	3.5	0.9	158.4	- 1.2	- 3.5	165.5	- 0.1	- 2.8
Food	320.1	3.4	0.9	319.5	3.4	0.9	158.8	- 1.6	- 3.8	165.9	- 0.3	- 3.0
Food at home	305.5	3.1	1.3	303.9	3.2	1.3	158.2	1.9	- 1.2	161.4	2.3	- 1.4
Food away from home	360.8	3.9	0.2	364.2	3.9	0.2	159.9	- 8.0	- 8.4	176.5	- 5.7	- 6.2
Alcoholic beverages	240.4	5.5	0.1	243.4	5.4	0.2	152.2	6.3	0.7	158.2	5.7	0.9
Housing	361.5	2.8	0.1	354.5	2.8	0.1	174.9	0.7	- 0.8	175.2	0.5	- 0.8
Shelter	403.5	5.3	0.5	391.5	5.4	0.5	184.9	2.9	- 0.1	186.8	2.8	- 0.2
Renters' costs 3/ 4/	122.5	5.8	0.7	110.0	5.9	0.6	108.3	2.6	0.4	104.6	2.5	0.5
Rent, residential	281.2	6.1	0.6	280.3	6.1	0.6	163.8	2.6	0.3	163.8	2.6	0.3
Apparel and upkeep	203.2	0.2	- 0.6	201.8	0	- 0.6	145.1	3.6	- 0.1	146.5	4.3	- 0.3
Transportation	304.7	- 5.3	- 1.3	304.6	- 5.8	- 1.3	176.3	- 6.3	- 0.3	174.7	- 7.5	- 0.5
Medical care	434.8	7.6	0.6	432.4	7.6	0.7	200.4	6.7	0.4	198.2	6.5	0.4
Entertainment	274.4	3.3	0.2	269.0	3.1	0.2	136.5	2.1	- 0.2	146.4	2.1	- 0.1
Other goods & services	344.9	6.1	0.7	341.2	6.0	0.8	195.7	7.1	0	187.2	7.4	0.1
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.305	- 1.6	0	$.310	- 1.0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1957-59=$1.00	$.262	-	-	$.266	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.584	0.2	1.0	$.583	0.7	1.0

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ 1967=100
2/ November 1977=100.
3/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
4/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

DATA FOR AUGUST 1986

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Women in the U.S. Labor Force 1
1985 State Per Capita Personal Income 2
Average Annual Pay by State and Industry, 1985 3
Tennessee Labor Force Summary 4
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
Consumer Price Index 12

WOMEN IN THE U.S. LABOR FORCE

This report summarizes the employment situation of women during the second quarter of 1986 and focuses on employment in families maintained by women. This has been the fastest growing type of family, and also the type most affected by economic difficulties. The data comes from the Current Population Survey, a sample survey of households conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census.

Reflecting large increases in the numbers of divorced and never-married mothers, families maintained by women have accounted for nearly one-half of the growth in the total number of families since 1975. In the second quarter of 1986, more than 10 million families (1 in every 6) were maintained by women. The majority, 6.3 million, had children under 18, and about two-fifths of these families had at least one preschooler (under 6). As shown in the table below, almost twice as many families with no one in the labor force had children under 18, when compared to those having no children under 18.

Second quarter 1986	*Total*	*White*	*Black*
Total families (in thousands)	62,917	54,378	6,857
Total families maintained by women	10,332	7,162	2,925
As percent of all families	16.4	13.2	42.7
Children under 18	6,287	4,151	1,991
Children under 6	2,421	1.516	857
No children under 18	4,045	3,011	934
No members in labor force	2,477	1,602	819
Children under 18	1,644	976	622
Children under 6	971	585	366
No children under 18	833	626	198
At least one member in labor force	7,855	5,560	2,106
Children under 18	4,643	3,175	1,370
Children under 6	1,450	931	491
No children under 18	3,212	2,385	736
Female householder in labor force	6,360	4,497	1,721
Employed	5,744	4,159	1,455
Children under 18	3,800	2,704	1,018
Children under 6	1,126	761	344
No children under 18	1,944	1,455	437
Unemployed	616	338	266
Children under 18	524	276	238
Children under 6	237	118	116
No children under 18	92	62	28
Unemployment rate	9.7	7.5	15.5
Children under 18	12.1	9.3	18.9
Children under 6	17.4	13.4	25.2
No children under 18	4.5	4.1	6.0

Labor force participation rates, the proportion of a group's population that is in the labor force, are generally higher for women maintaining families on their own than for married women living with their husbands. Sixty-one percent of the women maintaining families are in the labor force (seasonally adjusted), compared with 55 percent of the wives. Among those with children under 6, however, the participation rates are about the same for both groups of women--around 55 percent.

Mothers without spouses have unemployment rates that are twice those of married mothers - 12.1 versus 5.5 percent. At least part of their problems are associated with comparatively low educational levels; about 19 percent are high school dropouts, compared with 12 percent of the wives.

About 69 percent of all women maintaining families are white, 28 percent are black, and the remaining 2 percent are "other races".

Black women with the sole responsibility for raising their children are less likely to be labor force participants than whites, and they are twice as likely to be unemployed. Black mothers with preschool children had a jobless rate of about 25 percent.

1986 STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

The Department of Commerce recently released revised per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all the states. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1. According to the report, Tennessee's PCPI increased by 6.0 percent between 1984 and 1985. This is faster than the inflation rate based on the consumer price index (CPI), which increased 3.6 percent from 1984 to 1985.

State per capita personal income in 1985 ranged from $9,187 in Mississippi to $18,187 in Alaska. The U.S. average was $13,867, compared with $13,114 in 1984.

Tennessee, included in the Southeast Region, has a PCPI of $11,243. This ranks sixth out of twelve states in the region and ranks fortieth out of the fifty U.S. states. The Southeast Region has a 1985 PCPI of $11,989, which is the lowest regional amount in the nation.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1982-85

	DOLLARS				PERCENT CHANGE		PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE IN 1985
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1982-85	1984-85	
UNITED STATES	11,470	12,093	13,114	13,867	20.9	5.7	100
NEW ENGLAND	12,504	13,497	14,820	15,914	27.3	7.4	115
CONNECTICUT	14,249	15,299	16,835	18,089	26.9	7.4	130
MAINE	9,570	10,304	11,228	11,887	24.2	5.9	86
MASSACHUSETTS	12,749	13,811	15,198	16,380	28.5	7.8	118
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,456	12,598	13,880	14,964	30.6	7.8	108
RHODE ISLAND	11,259	12,088	13,145	13,906	23.5	5.8	100
VERMONT	9,902	10,441	11,292	12,117	22.4	7.3	87
MIDEAST	12,571	13,396	14,540	15,518	23.4	6.7	112
DELAWARE	11,835	12,571	13,555	14,272	20.9	5.3	103
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,995	15,721	16,955	18,168	21.2	7.2	131
MARYLAND	12,703	13,629	14,821	15,864	24.9	7.0	114
NEW JERSEY	13,731	14,781	16,063	17,211	25.3	7.1	124
NEW YORK	12,793	13,707	15,004	16,050	25.5	7.0	116
PENNSYLVANIA	11,380	11,901	12,704	13,437	18.1	5.8	97
GREAT LAKES	11,274	11,848	12,951	13,617	20.8	5.1	98
ILLINOIS	12,326	12,811	13,984	14,738	19.6	5.4	106
INDIANA	10,302	10,765	11,878	12,446	20.8	4.8	90
MICHIGAN	11,105	11,830	12,989	13,608	22.5	4.8	98
OHIO	10,888	11,512	12,517	13,226	21.5	5.7	95
WISCONSIN	11,049	11,558	12,597	13,154	19.1	4.4	95
PLAINS	11,076	11,488	12,600	13,286	20.0	5.4	96
IOWA	10,789	10,872	12,087	12,594	16.7	4.2	91
KANSAS	11,823	12,155	13,058	13,775	16.5	5.5	99
MINNESOTA	11,508	12,043	13,385	14,087	22.4	5.2	102
MISSOURI	10,837	11,463	12,469	13,244	22.2	6.2	96
NEBRASKA	10,966	11,272	12,412	13,281	21.1	7.0	96
NORTH DAKOTA	10,544	10,866	11,629	12,052	14.3	3.6	87
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,576	9,726	10,790	11,161	16.6	3.4	80
SOUTHEAST	9,883	10,484	11,371	11,989	21.3	5.4	86
ALABAMA	8,819	9,338	10,092	10,673	21.0	5.8	77
ARKANSAS	8,672	9,132	9,971	10,476	20.8	5.1	76
FLORIDA	11,279	12,132	13,031	13,742	21.8	5.5	99
GEORGIA	9,897	10,685	11,796	12,543	26.7	6.3	90
KENTUCKY	9,245	9,475	10,377	10,824	17.1	4.3	78
LOUISIANA	10,357	10,521	11,022	11,274	8.9	2.3	81
MISSISSIPPI	7,909	8,231	8,855	9,187	16.2	3.7	66
NORTH CAROLINA	9,287	9,982	10,998	11,617	25.1	5.6	84
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,696	9,278	10,118	10,586	21.7	4.6	76
TENNESSEE	9,212	9,714	10,607	11,243	22.0	6.0	81
VIRGINIA	11,658	12,505	13,586	14,542	24.7	7.0	105
WEST VIRGINIA	9,095	9,225	9,803	10,193	12.1	4.0	74
SOUTHWEST	11,347	11,604	12,421	13,070	15.2	5.2	94
ARIZONA	10,327	11,039	12,020	12,795	23.9	6.4	92
NEW MEXICO	9,474	9,769	10,404	10,914	15.2	4.9	79
OKLAHOMA	11,386	11,216	11,827	12,232	7.4	3.4	88
TEXAS	11,698	11,954	12,798	13,483	15.3	5.4	97
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	11,045	11,484	12,266	12,762	15.5	4.6	92
COLORADO	12,655	13,223	14,147	14,812	17.0	4.7	107
IDAHO	9,357	10,004	10,530	11,120	18.8	5.6	80
MONTANA	10,077	10,407	10,838	10,974	8.9	1.3	79
UTAH	8,999	9,337	10,026	10,493	16.6	4.7	76
WYOMING	12,356	12,040	12,506	13,223	7.0	5.7	95
FAR WEST	12,835	13,580	14,629	15,473	20.6	5.8	112
CALIFORNIA	13,235	13,984	15,155	16,065	21.4	6.0	116
NEVADA	12,403	12,857	13,740	14,488	16.8	5.4	104
OREGON	10,527	11,224	12,011	12,622	19.9	5.1	91
WASHINGTON	12,049	12,661	13,306	13,876	15.2	4.3	100
ALASKA	17,312	18,018	17,996	18,187	5.1	1.1	131
HAWAII	11,799	12,616	13,199	13,814	17.1	4.7	100

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE AND BY INDUSTRY

Nationally, the average annual pay of workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs was $19,186 in 1985, a 4.5 percent increase over 1984, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Alaska had the highest average annual pay of any state at $28,699. South Dakota had the lowest average annual pay at $13,987, followed by Mississippi ($14,951). Tennessee's average annual pay level was $16,987 in 1985, a 4.7 percent increase over 1984, and ranked thirty-fourth in the nation.

The highest percentage increases in average annual pay were experienced in the Northeast in 1985. Massachusetts led the nation with an average annual pay increase over 1984 of 6.6 percent, followed by New Hampshire at 6.4 percent. Although Alaska had the highest average pay level, the state experienced a decrease in average pay, down 0.4 percent from 1984.

Annual pay data are compiled from reports submitted by employers under UI programs for over 96 million full- and part-time workers. Average annual pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employers covered by unemployment insurance programs by average monthly employment for these employers.

Average annual pay varied widely by industry. In Tennessee, workers in the transportation, communications, and public utilities industry earned the highest pay at $22,830 in 1985. On the other end of the scale, retail trade workers -- many of whom work part-time--earned the lowest average annual pay at $10,107.

In Tennessee, the finance, insurance, and real estate industry led all private sector industries in average annual pay increases between 1984 and 1985 with an increase of 7.5 percent. The manufacturing industries had the second largest annual increase of 5.7 percent. Mining and retail trade showed the slowest pay growth at 3.4 percent.

Average annual pay for 1984 and 1985 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State

State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1984-85 3/	State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1984-85 3/
	1984	1985 2/			1984	1985 2/	
UNITED STATES 4/	$18,353	$19,186	4.5				
Alabama	16,283	17,023	5.1	Missouri	$17,600	$18,338	4.2
Alaska	28,806	28,699	-0.4	Montana	15,560	15,932	2.4
Arizona	17,349	18,037	4.0	Nebraska	15,162	15,616	3.0
Arkansas	14,973	15,553	3.9	Nevada	17,565	18,179	3.5
California	19,898	20,950	5.3	New Hampshire	16,164	17,205	6.4
Colorado	18,797	19,569	4.1	New Jersey	19,871	21,077	6.1
Connecticut	20,010	21,226	6.1	New Mexico	16,426	16,989	3.4
Delaware	18,505	19,150	3.5	New York	20,752	21,901	5.5
District of Columbia	25,121	26,160	4.1	North Carolina	15,428	16,226	5.2
Florida	16,184	16,958	4.8	North Dakota	15,289	15,588	2.0
Georgia	16,954	17,912	5.7	Ohio	18,786	19,433	3.4
Hawaii	16,701	17,329	3.8	Oklahoma	17,612	18,196	3.3
Idaho	15,793	16,353	3.5	Oregon	17,392	17,837	2.6
Illinois	19,722	20,601	4.5	Pennsylvania	17,931	18,649	4.0
Indiana	17,832	18,501	3.8	Rhode Island	16,150	16,864	4.4
Iowa	15,668	16,097	2.7	South Carolina	15,305	15,944	4.2
Kansas	16,675	17,331	3.9	South Dakota	13,530	13,987	3.4
Kentucky	16,627	16,941	1.9	Tennessee	16,217	16,987	4.7
Louisiana	17,768	18,216	2.5	Texas	18,860	19,616	4.0
Maine	14,859	15,428	3.9	Utah	17,174	17,577	2.3
Maryland	(5)	(5)	(5)	Vermont	15,264	16,023	5.0
Massachusetts	18,414	19,627	6.6	Virginia	17,271	18,089	4.7
Michigan 6/	20,931	21,969	5.0	Washington	18,382	18,949	3.1
Minnesota	18,043	18,818	4.3	West Virginia	17,479	18,019	3.1
Mississippi	14,399	14,951	3.8	Wisconsin	17,026	17,594	3.3
				Wyoming	18,318	18,950	3.4

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Includes data for Maryland not shown separately.
5/ Comparable data for Maryland for 1984 and 1985 are not available. See Technical Note for more information.
6/ Based on estimated data for the second, third, and fourth quarters of 1985.

Average annual pay for 1984 and 1985 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State and industry

State and industry	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1984-85 3/
	1984	1985 2/	
United States			
Private 4/			
Total	$18,178	$18,976	4.4
Mining	30,157	31,326	3.9
Construction	20,746	21,351	2.9
Manufacturing	22,575	23,859	5.7
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	24,696	25,664	3.9
Wholesale trade	22,736	23,767	4.5
Retail trade	10,408	10,732	3.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	20,720	22,306	7.7
Services	16,068	16,840	4.8
Government 5/	19,232	20,250	5.3
Tennessee			
Private 4/			
Total	16,033	16,704	4.2
Mining	21,842	22,594	3.4
Construction	16,917	17,595	4.0
Manufacturing	18,129	19,046	5.1
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	21,983	22,830	3.9
Wholesale trade	20,005	20,815	4.1
Retail trade	9,777	10,107	3.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	18,518	19,914	7.5
Services	14,953	15,540	3.9
Government	17,145	18,445	7.6

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
5/ Includes data for Maryland not shown separately.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	August 1985				Revised July 1986				Preliminary August 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	116,679,000	108,628,000	8,051,000	6.9	120,303,000	111,832,000	8,471,000	7.0	119,471,000	111,515,000	7,955,000	6.7
TENNESSEE 2/	2,264,100	2,089,400	174,700	7.7	2,329,000	2,130,200	199,100	8.5	2,313,400	2,142,700	170,700	7.4
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	197,200	183,700	13,500	6.8	205,400	190,900	14,500	7.1	203,100	190,400	12,700	6.3
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	212,300	196,700	15,600	7.3	214,800	198,100	16,700	7.8	212,500	198,400	14,100	6.6
KNOXVILLE	270,000	251,700	18,300	6.8	278,300	256,700	21,600	7.8	276,900	258,000	18,900	6.8
MEMPHIS	425,100	397,300	27,800	6.5	428,700	399,200	29,500	6.9	430,900	403,700	27,200	6.3
NASHVILLE	490,400	466,600	23,800	4.9	499,200	473,000	26,200	5.2	497,100	473,500	23,600	4.7

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

SEASONAL INCREASE IN THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate dropped from 8.5 percent in July to 7.4 percent in August which is the lowest August rate since 1979. The number of Tennesseans working reached a record high of 2,142,700 which is 53,300 more than a year ago.

The improved job picture led to a 46.8 percent drop from July in the number of initial claims for unemployment insurance. This decline helped boost the state's unemployment trust fund by 5.3 percent to $425,500,000.

Unemployment rates were down in 89 counties, up in 4 counties, and remained constant in 2 counties. The states highest unemployment rates occurred in Perry County, 24.8 percent, which was down from 33.1 percent; Pickett County, 22.3 percent; and Scott County, 21.2 percent. Williamson County had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.7 percent.

In addition to the all-time high in total employment, record high job levels were recorded last month in the following areas:

- Nonagricultural employment - 1,943,800
- Nonmanufacturing employment - 1,454,800
- Wholesale trade - 125,300
- Retail trade - 347,300
- Insurance carriers - 22,500
- Services - 400,700

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41.1 hours each week, earned an average hourly wage of $8.54, and were paid an average weekly salary of $350.99 during August 1986

The Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) increased from 328.0 in July to 328.6 in August.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	1875.1	1929.3	1943.8	+68.7	+14.5
Manufacturing	488.8	484.9	489.0	+0.2	+4.1
Durable Goods	237.1	238.4	240.0	+2.9	+1.6
Lumber & Wood Products	19.1	19.8	20.2	+1.1	+0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	24.2	25.6	25.9	+1.7	+0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.4	13.8	13.8	-0.6	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	17.3	16.9	17.0	-0.3	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	38.3	38.3	38.3	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.3	37.1	36.8	+0.5	-0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.9	35.6	36.0	-0.9	+0.4
Transportation Equipment	30.7	31.1	32.0	+1.3	+0.9
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.4	9.3	-0.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.4	10.8	10.7	+0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	251.6	246.5	249.0	-2.6	+2.5
Food & Kindred Products	39.1	40.2	40.3	+1.2	+0.1
Meat Products	8.2	8.6	8.6	+0.4	0.0
Dairy Products	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.0	+0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.6	1.4	1.4	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.4	21.7	22.0	-0.4	+0.3
Knitting Mills	11.0	10.7	10.7	-0.3	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.1	2.0	2.3	+0.2	+0.3
Apparel Products	62.7	60.1	61.6	-1.1	+1.5
Paper & Allied Products	18.5	18.2	18.2	-0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	30.0	31.1	30.8	[illegible].8	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.8	39.3	39.5	-1.3	+0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	1.1	1.0	+0.2	-0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.6	23.6	23.9	-0.7	+0.3
Leather & Leather Products	11.2	9.8	10.2	-1.0	+0.4
Nonmanufacturing	1386.3	1444.4	1454.8	+68.5	+10.4
Mining	7.5	6.9	6.9	-0.6	0.0
Construction	86.8	88.0	89.4	+2.6	+1.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	92.0	92.3	92.6	+0.6	+0.3
Trade	445.2	469.5	472.6	+27.4	+3.1
Wholesale Trade	117.1	123.4	125.3	+8.2	+1.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	66.4	69.1	69.7	+3.3	+0.6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	50.7	54.3	55.6	+4.9	+1.3
Retail Trade	328.1	346.1	347.3	+19.2	+1.2
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	13.0	13.5	13.6	+0.6	+0.1
Retail General Merchandise	45.5	49.0	47.9	+2.4	-1.1
Food Stores	56.6	59.7	59.8	+3.2	+0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	38.8	39.6	40.0	+1.2	-0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.2	18.4	18.3	+0.1	-0.1
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.2	11.8	11.8	-0.4	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	105.0	113.6	115.3	+10.3	+1.7
Miscellaneous Retail	38.9	40.5	40.6	+1.7	+0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	91.4	92.2	92.3	+0.9	+0.1
Banking	27.3	27.2	27.2	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	22.1	22.4	22.5	+0.4	+0.1
Services	366.8	395.7	400.7	+33.9	+5.0
Hotels & other Lodging	27.9	27.2	27.2	-0.7	0.0
Personal Services	23.3	26.3	27.2	+3.9	+0.9
Business Services	69.2	72.9	72.8	+3.6	-0.1
Health Services	118.7	130.5	132.5	+13.8	+2.0
Hospitals	60.8	68.7	69.7	+8.9	+1.0
Government	296.6	299.8	300.3	+3.7	+0.5
Federal	60.6	61.6	61.6	+1.0	0.0
State & Local	236.0	238.2	238.7	+2.7	+0.5
State	65.4	69.9	69.2	+3.8	-0.7
Local	170.7	168.3	169.5	-1.2	+1.2

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*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	242,624	117,570	52,301	26,571
Testing	12,809	8,270	2,878	1,404
Enrolled in Training	8,077	4,406	2,828	556
Nonagricultural Placement	78,789	37,219	22,503	10,626
Counseling	6,093	3,099	2,384	1,656

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	341.53	350.47	350.99	41.0	40.8	41.1	8.33	8.59	8.54
Durable Goods	360.18	371.13	368.67	41.4	41.1	41.1	8.70	9.03	8.97
Lumber & Wood Products	222.66	231.64	244.11	39.2	39.8	41.8	5.68	5.82	5.84
Furniture & Fixtures	278.24	281.00	293.76	39.3	39.3	40.8	7.08	7.15	7.20
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	512.87	541.48	546.62	47.4	46.8	46.8	10.82	11.57	11.68
Primary Metal Industries	451.12	464.09	417.05	42.2	43.7	42.6	10.69	10.62	9.79
Fabricated Metal Products	394.90	375.74	389.09	42.6	41.2	41.0	9.27	9.12	9.49
Machinery	339.07	354.60	357.11	41.0	40.9	41.0	8.27	8.67	8.71
Instruments & Related Prod.	341.95	332.02	351.88	41.6	39.2	40.4	8.22	8.47	8.71
Nondurable Goods	322.36	330.89	332.51	40.6	40.6	41.0	7.94	8.15	8.11
Food & Kindred Products	336.51	330.89	332.80	40.3	40.5	40.0	8.35	8.17	8.32
Textile Mill Products	260.53	272.65	275.22	40.9	41.0	41.7	6.37	6.65	6.60
Apparel Products	192.38	201.31	198.30	37.5	38.2	37.7	5.13	5.27	5.26
Paper & Allied Products	427.61	479.41	490.00	41.8	45.1	46.8	10.23	10.63	10.47
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	425.97	461.07	434.97	40.3	41.5	40.5	10.57	11.11	10.74
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	391.56	401.40	424.24	42.7	41.9	44.1	9.17	9.58	9.62
Leather & Leather Products	244.22	232.06	263.18	42.4	39.6	43.5	5.76	5.86	6.05

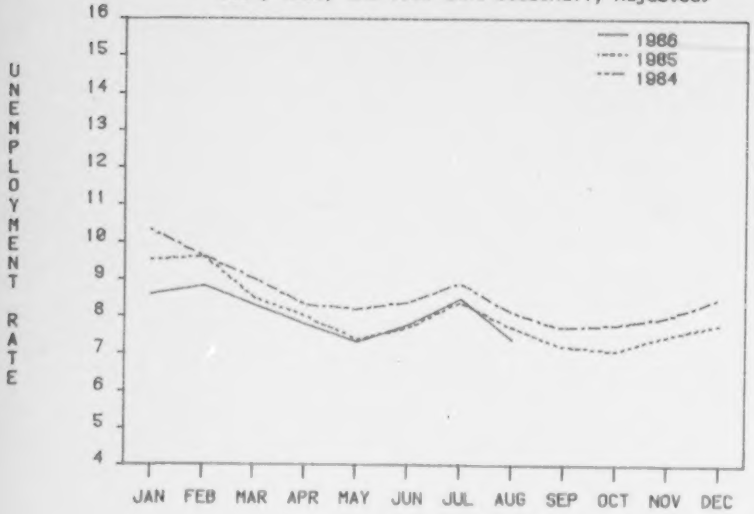
JB

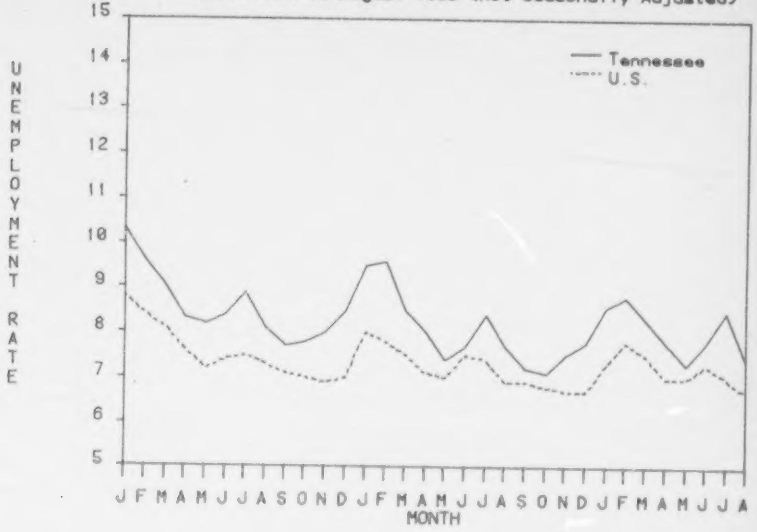
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

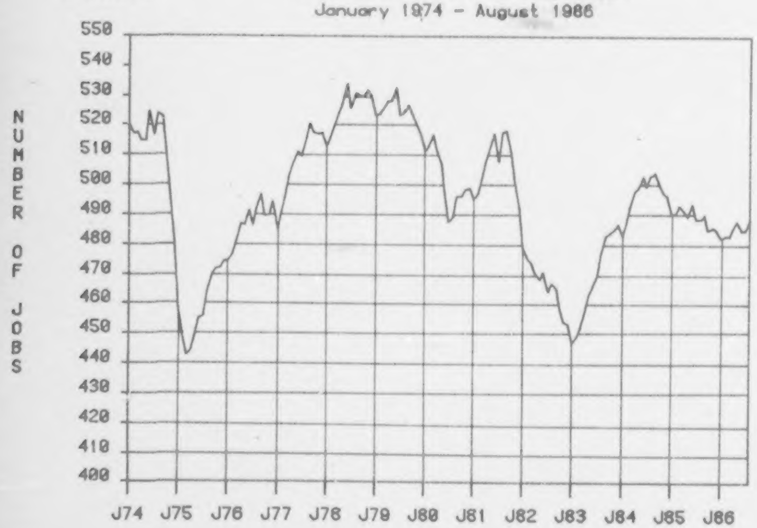
CLAIMS	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
Initial Claims	36,665	61,838	32,875
Continued Weeks Claimed	167,203	193,915	157,430
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,546	3,237	2,640
Appeals Decisions	1,033	1,012	964

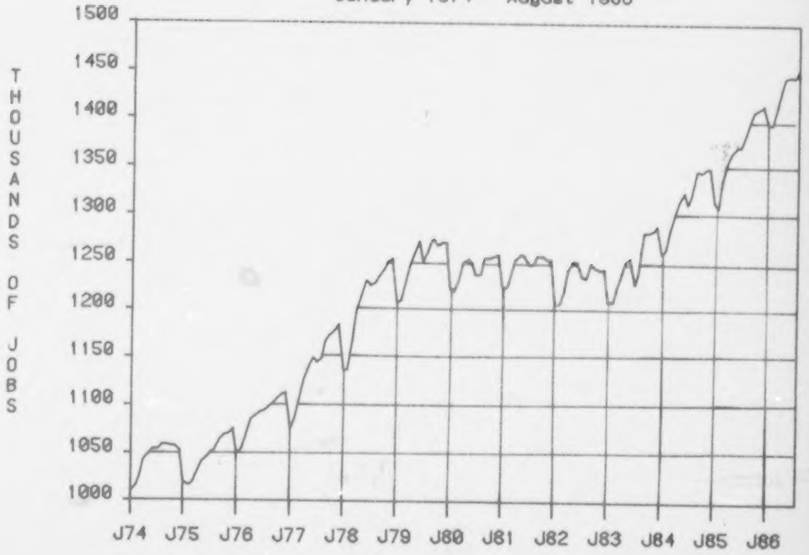
BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	34,329	38,003	35,523
Amount Paid	$13,539,798	$14,295,052	$12,808,653
Benefit Weeks Paid	146,696	162,046	138,695
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$91	$92	$92
First Payments	11,746	16,964	10,780
Final Payments	3,604	4,417	3,240
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$372,485,370	$403,929,046	$425,453,761

STATEWIDE


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to August 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)


MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - August 1986


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - August 1986

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	173.4	178.8	176.2	+2.8	-2.6
Manufacturing	43.3	43.0	44.0	+0.7	+1.0
Durable Goods	17.2	16.8	17.0	-0.2	+0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.7	1.8	+0.1	+0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.7	3.8	-0.2	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	3.9	3.9	-0.5	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.7	+0.4	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	26.1	26.2	27.0	+0.9	+0.8
Food & Kindred Products	6.0	6.5	6.7	+0.7	+0.2
Textile Mill Products	11.1	11.0	11.4	+0.3	+0.4
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.1	1.3	1.4	+0.3	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.0	1.1	-0.4	+0.1
Nonmanufacturing	130.2	135.8	132.2	+2.0	-3.6
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.1	+0.1	+0.1
Construction	6.5	7.5	7.2	+0.7	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.2	8.0	8.0	-0.2	0.0
Trade	39.9	38.9	38.0	-1.9	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.0	10.1	0.0	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.9	4.0	4.1	+0.2	+0.1
Retail Trade	29.8	28.9	27.9	-1.9	-1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.7	11.4	11.4	+0.7	0.0
Services	36.1	39.7	38.7	+2.6	-1.0
Government	27.7	29.3	27.8	+0.1	-1.5
Federal	8.2	8.6	8.6	+0.4	0.0
State & Local	19.5	20.7	19.2	-0.3	-1.5
State	4.3	4.5	4.5	+0.2	0.0
Local	15.2	16.2	14.7	-0.5	-1.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased eight-tenths of a percentage point to 6.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,600 over the month. This decrease occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (-3,600) due to a decline in government (-1,500), retail trade (-1,000) and services (-1,000). Manufacturing employment increased 1,000 with the largest increases reported in textile mill products (+400) and food and kindred products (+200).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

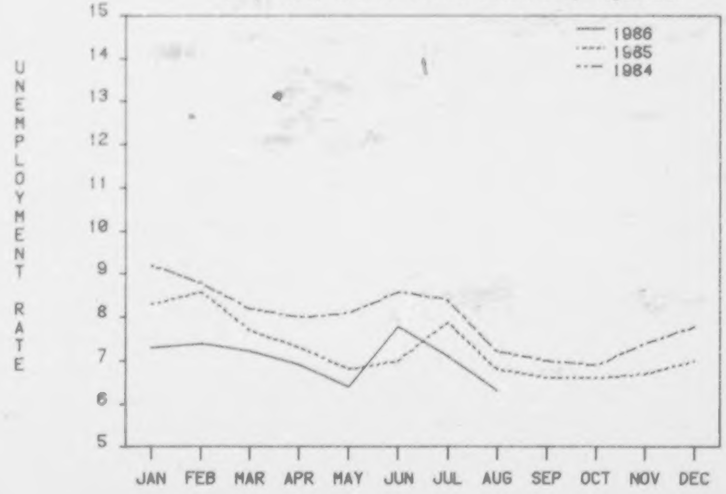
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	14,848	6,614	3,958	2,100
Testing	1,642	1,303	444	108
Enrolled in Training	267	106	105	23
Nonagricultural Placement	4,629	1,702	1,720	870
Counseling	514	196	131	146

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings August 1985	Average Weekly Earnings July 1986	Average Weekly Earnings August 1986	Average Weekly Hours August 1985	Average Weekly Hours July 1986	Average Weekly Hours August 1986	Average Hourly Earnings August 1985	Average Hourly Earnings July 1986	Average Hourly Earnings August 1986
All Manufacturing	314.61	320.68	316.65	42.4	42.7	41.5	7.42	7.51	7.63
Durable Goods	366.86	354.90	366.24	44.2	42.2	42.0	8.30	8.41	8.72
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	391.50	380.18	378.68	45.0	41.1	40.2	8.70	9.25	9.42
Iron & Steel Foundries	386.06	403.40	399.47	42.8	43.8	43.0	9.02	9.21	9.29
Fabricated Metal Products	452.89	392.46	400.57	45.7	42.2	41.0	9.91	9.30	9.77
Machinery, Except Elect.	429.44	448.17	570.41	48.8	50.3	54.9	8.80	8.91	10.39
Nondurable Goods	283.59	299.98	286.34	41.4	43.1	41.2	6.85	6.96	6.95
Textile Mill Products	256.88	281.06	264.77	43.1	47.8	44.8	5.96	5.88	5.91
Knitting Mills	228.34	234.89	239.28	42.6	41.5	42.5	5.36	5.66	5.63
Paper & Allied Products	407.59	505.82	547.88	44.4	49.3	53.4	9.18	10.26	10.26
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	440.40	419.43	410.01	40.0	38.8	38.9	11.01	10.81	10.54

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	150.0	150.7	151.5	+1.5	+0.8
Manufacturing	51.8	51.6	51.2	-0.6	-0.4
Durable Goods	20.3	19.7	19.3	-1.0	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.6	1.6	1.7	+0.1	+0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.1	2.2	2.0	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	2.7	2.4	2.3	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	9.6	9.4	-0.6	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.4	31.9	31.9	+0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	+0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.7	4.0	4.1	+0.4	+0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.7	16.6	+0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	98.2	99.1	100.3	+2.1	+1.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.7	5.5	5.6	-1.1	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Trade	32.8	33.9	33.9	+1.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.0	6.1	0.0	+0.1
Retail Trade	26.8	27.9	27.8	+1.0	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.7	4.8	4.7	0.0	-0.1
Services	23.8	24.5	24.7	+0.9	+0.2
Government	24.5	24.7	25.7	+1.2	+1.0
Federal	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	20.3	20.5	21.6	+1.3	+1.1
State	4.4	4.7	4.6	+0.2	-0.1
Local	15.8	15.8	17.0	+1.2	+1.2

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Johnson City MSA unemployment rate decreased 1.2 percentage points to 6.6 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 800 over the month. This increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,200) due to a seasonal increase in local government (+1,200). Manufacturing decreased by 400 due to temporary layoffs in the machinery and transportation equipment industry (-200) and stone, clay, glass and concrete industry (-200).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

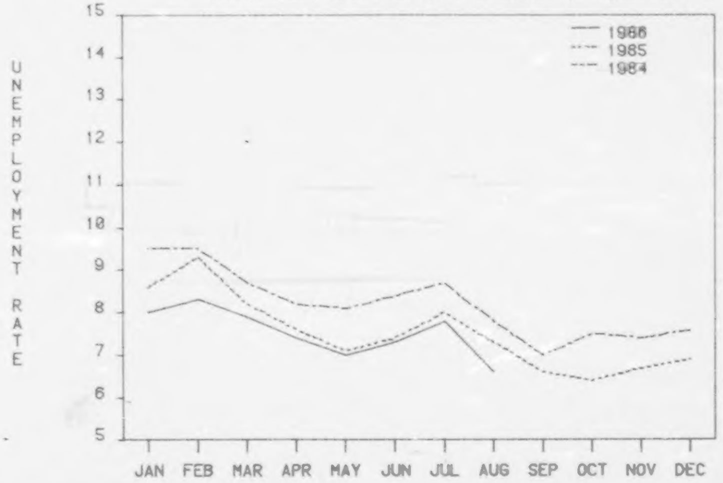
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	17,847	8,404	501	2,097
Testing	420	311	20	28
Enrolled in Training	138	53	10	11
Nonagricultural Placement	3,912	1,701	268	700
Counseling	94	32	4	30

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	387.17	399.32	386.86	43.6	42.8	42.7	8.88	9.33	9.06
Durable Goods	359.60	344.71	331.21	43.8	42.4	42.3	8.21	8.13	7.83
Fabricated Metal Prod.	430.86	380.07	369.98	44.1	41.0	41.9	9.77	9.27	8.83
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	368.83	351.51	323.49	43.7	42.3	41.0	8.44	8.31	7.89
Nondurable Goods	405.36	433.01	421.28	43.4	43.0	42.9	9.34	10.07	9.82
Food & Kindred Products	400.27	318.79	365.04	49.6	40.2	43.2	8.07	7.93	8.45
Apparel Products	266.46	227.88	224.07	46.1	42.2	46.2	5.78	5.40	4.85

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	229.0	232.6	232.5	+3.5	-0.1
Manufacturing	49.3	47.2	47.6	-1.7	+0.4
Durable Goods	28.7	27.5	27.6	-1.1	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.7	+0.1	+0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.6	1.6	-0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.4	1.5	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.5	2.5	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	20.5	20.3	-0.5	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	20.7	19.7	20.0	-0.7	+0.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.4	4.1	4.0	-0.4	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.8	2.9	-0.1	+0.1
Apparel Products	7.6	7.2	7.6	0.0	+0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	2.9	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	179.7	185.4	184.9	+5.2	-0.5
Mining	1.8	1.6	1.6	-0.2	0.0
Construction	11.2	11.8	11.7	+0.5	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.8	8.8	8.8	0.0	0.0
Trade	56.7	56.5	56.3	-0.4	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	13.4	13.1	13.1	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.9	8.5	8.5	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.6	+0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	43.3	43.4	43.2	-0.1	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.0	8.2	8.2	-0.8	0.0
Services	49.1	52.3	52.3	+3.2	0.0
Government	43.1	46.2	45.9	+2.8	-0.3
Federal	7.5	7.2	7.3	-0.2	+0.1
State & Local	35.6	39.0	38.6	+3.0	-0.4
State	17.5	18.5	18.2	+0.7	-0.3
Local	18.1	20.5	20.4	+2.3	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased one percentage point to 6.8 percent. Nonagricultural employment remained stable, decreasing by only 100. Manufacturing increased by 400 with the largest increases reported in apparel (+400) and lumber (+200). Nonmanufacturing decreased by 500 with the largest decreases reported in state and local government (-400), retail trade (-200), and construction (-100).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

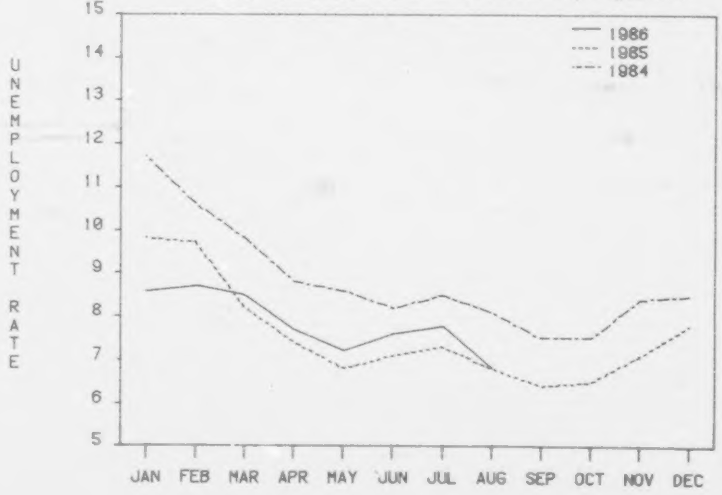
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	24,212	11,525	2,217	3,192
Testing	1,042	726	140	96
Enrolled in Training	519	250	79	56
Nonagricultural Placement	7,981	3,836	1,163	1,336
Counseling	378	168	33	104

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings August 1985	Average Weekly Earnings July 1986	Average Weekly Earnings August 1986	Average Weekly Hours August 1985	Average Weekly Hours July 1986	Average Weekly Hours August 1986	Average Hourly Earnings August 1985	Average Hourly Earnings July 1986	Average Hourly Earnings August 1986
All Manufacturing	365.09	348.48	345.07	41.3	39.6	39.8	8.84	8.80	8.67
Durable Goods	440.99	404.71	396.00	41.8	39.6	39.6	10.55	10.22	10.00
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc	327.23	347.30	309.88	40.2	41.1	35.7	8.14	8.45	8.68
Machinery, Except Elect.	370.05	368.63	423.66	41.3	41.7	46.1	8.96	8.84	9.19
Nondurable Goods	268.62	276.71	278.29	40.7	39.7	40.1	6.60	6.97	6.94
Food & Kindred Products	270.94	260.53	262.17	43.7	40.9	40.9	6.20	6.37	6.41
Textile Mill Products	230.18	231.49	251.55	41.7	40.9	43.9	5.52	5.66	5.73
Apparel Products	233.31	249.28	243.29	38.5	38.0	37.2	6.06	6.56	6.54

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	385.8	386.9	387.9	+2.1	+1.0
Manufacturing	52.5	51.3	51.3	-1.2	0.0
Durable Goods	22.6	22.4	22.1	-0.5	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.8	+0.2	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.0	+0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.0	1.9	-0.6	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.1	4.8	4.8	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.0	4.2	3.9	-0.1	-0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.8	2.7	+0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	6.0	6.0	+0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.9	28.9	29.2	-0.7	+0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	7.8	7.8	-0.4	0.0
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.2	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.8	1.7	1.9	+0.1	+0.2
Paper & Allied Products	6.1	6.0	5.9	-0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.6	4.8	+0.1	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	6.6	6.6	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	333.3	335.6	336.6	+3.3	+1.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.0	18.1	18.2	+0.2	+0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.5	33.6	33.7	+1.2	+0.1
Trade	108.1	107.7	108.4	+0.3	+0.7
Wholesale Trade	35.2	34.9	35.1	-0.1	+0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.7	21.6	21.7	0.0	+0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.3	13.4	-0.1	+0.1
Retail Trade	72.9	72.8	73.3	+0.4	+0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	22.7	23.2	23.0	+0.3	-0.2
Services	88.3	88.1	88.4	+0.1	+0.3
Government	63.6	64.8	64.8	+1.2	0.0
Federal	16.6	16.5	16.4	-0.2	-0.1
State & Local	47.0	48.3	48.4	+1.4	+0.1
State	12.2	12.7	12.6	+0.4	-0.1
Local	34.8	35.5	35.9	+1.1	+0.4

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased by six-tenths of a percentage point to 6.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,000 over the month. This increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,000) with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+500), local government (+400), and services (+300). Manufacturing employment remained unchanged at 51,300.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

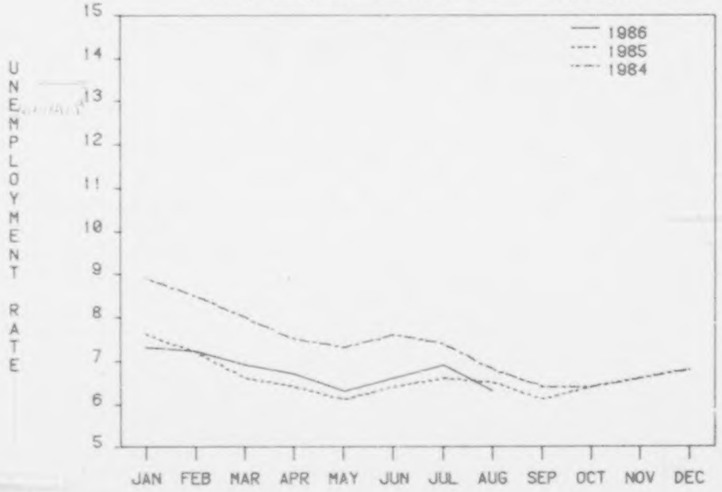
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	36,270	17,008	21,999	4,171
Testing	1,842	1,413	1,230	179
Enrolled in Training	657	324	551	36
Nonagricultural Placement	15,083	6,753	10,500	2,003
Counseling	1,934	1,467	1,501	267

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986
All Manufacturing	364.37	382.81	362.46	41.5	43.7	42.0	8.78	8.76	8.63
Durable Goods	324.12	364.41	337.98	41.5	45.1	43.0	7.81	8.08	7.86
Lumber & Wood Products	210.08	215.54	209.35	40.4	40.9	39.5	5.20	5.27	5.30
Furniture & Fixtures	228.14	231.90	235.57	37.4	40.9	41.4	6.10	5.67	5.69
Nondurable Goods	400.06	400.58	384.99	41.5	42.3	41.0	9.64	9.47	9.39
Food & Kindred Products	425.72	412.38	376.40	42.7	43.5	40.3	9.97	9.48	9.34
Paper & Allied Products	434.93	485.51	470.32	43.8	48.6	47.7	9.93	9.99	9.86
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	460.62	474.26	466.43	41.2	40.5	39.9	11.18	11.71	11.69

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT(in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1985	July 1986	August 1986	Net Change August 1985 to August 1986	Net Change July 1986 to August 1986
TOTAL	425.3	428.6	428.6	+3.3	0.0
Manufacturing	90.4	90.0	90.3	-0.1	+0.3
Durable Goods	51.3	51.9	52.0	+0.7	+0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.4	4.8	4.8	+0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.4	7.9	7.8	+0.4	-0.1
Machinery	16.3	15.7	15.9	-0.4	+0.2
Transportation Equipment	13.2	13.8	13.9	+0.7	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.7	7.3	7.3	-0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.1	38.1	38.3	-0.8	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.7	7.8	+0.5	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.8	4.8	5.0	+0.2	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.0	12.2	12.1	+0.1	-0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.5	4.3	4.4	-0.1	+0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.7	2.0	1.9	-0.8	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.2	5.5	5.5	-0.7	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	334.9	338.6	338.3	+3.4	-0.3
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	26.7	28.7	29.5	+2.8	+0.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.0	20.0	19.9	-2.1	-0.1
Trade	102.5	105.1	104.9	+2.4	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	27.2	27.6	27.9	+0.7	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.9	17.4	17.6	-0.7	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.3	10.2	10.3	0.0	+0.1
Retail Trade	75.3	77.5	77.0	+1.7	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.1	30.2	30.1	0.0	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	92.8	93.3	93.3	+0.5	0.0
Government	60.0	60.6	59.9	-0.1	-0.7
Federal	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
State & Local	50.7	51.3	50.6	-0.1	-0.7
State	22.1	23.4	22.5	+0.4	-0.9
Local	28.5	27.9	28.1	-0.4	+0.2

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased by five-tenths of a percentage point to 4.7 percent. Nonagricultural employment remained unchanged at 428,600. Manufacturing increased by 300 while nonmanufacturing decreased by 300. The largest increase occurred in construction (+800) and the largest decrease occurred in state government (-900).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

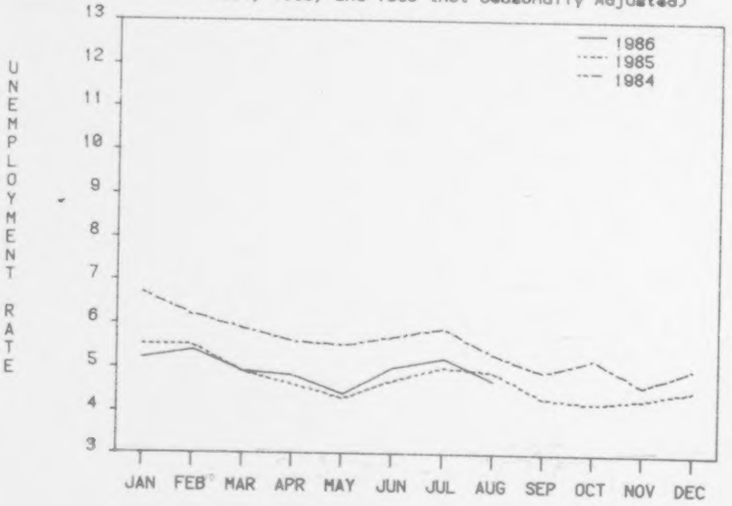
July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	43,328	19,814	10,045	4,381
Testing	2,817	1,174	588	529
Enrolled in Training	1,347	874	682	93
Nonagricultural Placement	19,483	7,971	6,040	2,943
Counseling	954	324	272	297

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings August 1985	Average Weekly Earnings July 1986	Average Weekly Earnings August 1986	Average Weekly Hours August 1985	Average Weekly Hours July 1986	Average Weekly Hours August 1986	Average Hourly Earnings August 1985	Average Hourly Earnings July 1986	Average Hourly Earnings August 1986
All Manufacturing	371.85	368.71	391.55	40.2	39.1	41.0	9.25	9.43	9.55
Durable Goods	388.05	395.26	414.91	39.8	38.6	40.4	9.75	10.24	10.27
Nondurable Goods	344.32	324.00	351.54	40.7	40.0	42.0	8.46	8.10	8.37
Food & Kindred Products	333.02	386.53	395.84	37.8	42.9	42.2	8.81	9.01	9.38
Printing & Publishing	383.11	399.75	410.31	40.2	41.0	42.3	9.53	9.75	9.70

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Tuesday,
September 23, 1986

AUGUST 1986

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from		ATLANTA	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from		ATLANTA	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1986 from	
	1967=100	Aug. 1985	July 1986	1967=100	Aug. 1985	July 1986	1967=100	Aug. 1985	June 1986	1967=100	Aug. 1985	June 1986
All items (1967=100)	328.6	1.6	0.2	323.4	1.2	0.2	338.9	2.3	0.1	335.4	1.9	0
All items (1957-59=100)	382.1	-	-	376.1	-	-	309.7	-	-	385.7	-	-
Food and beverages	314.6	4.2	0.8	314.5	4.3	0.8	328.8	7.3	2.1	332.3	7.3	2.3
Food	322.7	4.2	0.8	322.3	4.3	0.9	340.4	7.5	2.3	343.3	7.7	2.5
Food at home	308.9	4.4	1.1	307.3	4.4	1.1	324.6	7.6	3.7	323.7	7.6	3.8
Food away from home	361.8	3.8	0.3	365.2	3.9	0.3	371.0	7.4	0.3	384.2	7.7	0.3
Alcoholic beverages	240.1	4.9	- 0.1	243.0	4.7	- 0.2	196.5	4.0	0.5	205.1	3.0	0.5
Housing	362.4	2.7	0.2	355.4	2.7	0.3	388.1	4.2	0.1	376.2	3.6	0
Shelter	405.2	5.0	0.4	392.9	5.1	0.4	435.5	6.2	0.5	424.2	6.1	0.5
Renters costs'	122.9	5.4	0.3	118.3	5.4	0.3	128.8	7.4	1.0	114.6	7.1	1.0
Rent, residential	281.7	5.7	0.2	280.8	5.7	0.2	264.9	6.0	1.1	264.9	6.0	1.1
Apparel and upkeep	207.0	0.8	1.9	205.9	0.8	2.0	208.9	- 5.4	0.9	215.6	- 5.7	0
Transportation	301.3	- 6.0	- 1.1	300.9	- 6.6	- 1.2	285.4	- 6.4	- 2.6	290.3	- 7.0	- 2.8
Medical care	437.5	7.6	0.6	435.0	7.5	0.6	441.7	10.4	1.8	460.6	10.6	1.8
Entertainment	274.7	3.4	0.1	269.2	3.2	0.1	246.0	4.2	- 0.4	268.6	4.0	- 2.4
Other goods & services	346.4	6.3	0.4	342.6	6.1	0.4	341.9	6.0	1.2	325.8	5.7	1.0
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.304	- 1.6	- 0.3	$.309	- 1.3	- 0.3	$.295	- 2.3	0	$.298	- 2.0	0
1957-59=$1.00	$.262	-	-	$.266	-	-	$.257	-	-	$.259	-	-

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to August 1986 from --		All items	Unadjusted percent change to August 1986 from --	
		August 1985	June 1986		August 1985	June 1986
SOUTH	176.4	1.1	0.1	175.3	0.6	0.1
2,500-75,000 population	174.3	0.9	0.2	175.0	0.3	0.2
75,000-385,000 pop.	174.8	0.7	0.2	175.3	0.1	0.1
385,000-1,250,000 pop.	178.6	1.5	0.1	174.6	1.1	0
1,250,000 or more pop.	176.7	1.1	- 0.1	176.1	0.7	0

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

Department of Employment Security, June 1986, Publications Auth. No. 333068; 2,000 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.30 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219. (615) 741-1729.

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